# The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 50. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1875. NO. 12.



## The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

*Office in new* JOURNAL *Building, Fifth Street.*

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2.00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELVE AND A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, SEVEN AND A-HALF CENTS for the second, and FIVE CENTS per line for all subsequent insertions.

Regular quarterly and yearly business advertisements will be inserted at the following rates :

| | 3 m | 6 m | 9 m | 1 y | | 3 m | 6 m | 9 m | 1 y |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Inch | 3 50 | 4 50 | 5 50 | 8 00 | ¼ col | 9 00 | 18 00 | $ 27 | $ 36 |
| 2 " | 5 00 | 8 00 | 10 00 | 12 00 | ½ " | 24 00 | 35 00 | 50 | 65 |
| 3 " | 7 00 | 10 00 | 14 00 | 18 00 | ¾ " | 34 00 | 50 00 | 65 | 80 |
| 4 " | 8 00 | 14 00 | 20 00 | 21 03 | 1 col | 36 00 | 63 00 | 80 | 100 |

Local notices will be inserted at FIFTEEN CENTS per line for each and every insertion.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, all party announcements, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

*All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.*

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.


## Professional Cards.


S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY.

BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Office 2d door east of First National Bank. Prompt personal attention will be given to all legal business entrusted to their care, and to the collection and remittance of claims.
Jan.7,71.

H. W. BUCHANAN, D. D. S. | W. T. GEORGEN, M. R. C. P., D. D. S.
BUCHANAN & GEORGEN,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
meh.17,'75.] 228 Penn St., HUNTINGDON, Pa.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 411, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

EDEBURN & COOPER, Civil, Hydraulic and Mining Engineers, Surveys, Plans and estimates for the construction of Water Works, Railroads and Bridges, Surveys and Plans of Mines for working, Ventilation, Drainage, &c.
Parties contemplating work of the above nature are requested to communicate with us. Office 269 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Feb.17-3mo.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, *Hill* St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

HUGH NEAL,
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
*Cor. Smithfield Street and Eighth Avenue*
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Second Floor City Bank. feb.17-1y.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street, corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, hree doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office one doo East of R. M. Speer's office. [Feb.5-1

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
*Attorneys-at-Law,*
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6,'72

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Patents Obtained, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

S. E. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., office 319 Penn street, nearly opposite First National Bank. Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business.
Aug.5,'74-6mos.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 29, Hill street. [ap19,'71.


## Hotels.


MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.


## Miscellaneous.


H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, No. 813 Mifflin street, West Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,'72.

WM. WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS. HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES, MOULDINGS. &C.
ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

COME TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE FOR YOUR
JOB PRINTING.
If you want sale bills,
If you want bill heads,
If you want letter heads,
If you want visiting cards,
If you want business cards,
If you want blanks of any kind,
If you want envelopes neatly printed,
If you want anything printed in a workmanlikemanner, and at very reasonable rates, leave your orders at the above named office.


## Printing.

TO ADVERTISERS:

—:o:—

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL

PUBLISHED

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BY

J. R. DURBORROW & J. A. NASH.

Office in new JOURNAL building Fifth St

HUNTINGDON, PA.

—:o:—

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

IN

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

—:o:—

CIRCULATION 1800.

—:o:—

HOME AND FOREIGN ADVERTISE

MENTS INSERTED ON REA-

SONABLE TERMS.

—:o:—

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

$2.00 per annum in advance. $2 50 within six months. $3.00 if not paid within the year.

—:o:—

JOB PRINTING:

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE

WITH

NEATNESS AND DISPATCH,

AND IN THE

LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED STYLE,

SUCH AS

POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,

CIRCULARS,

BUSINESS CARDS

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,

BALL TICKETS,

PROGRAMMES,

CONCERT TICKETS,

ORDER BOOKS,

SEGAR LABELS,

RECEIPTS,

LEGAL BLANKS

PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,

BILL HEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

PAMPHLETS

PAPER BOOKS,

ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.,

—:o:—

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establishment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed,

J. R. DURBORROW & CO,

## Reading for the Million.

### About the Cats.

It's a powerful shame to make fun of Victor Hugo, but this is the way it is done sometimes :

FICTOR NOGO.—London *Punch* is publishing a burlesque on Victor Hugo's last story, in which the following amusing imitation of his epigrammic style is given. The hero is supposed to be in the streets of London at night :

"Antoneroly muttered to himself 'Heigho!' and passed along the deserted streets.

"He seemed to be treading on the silent tombs of the nameless and the forgotten.

"He heard the march of cats through the darkness.

"They rushed to an attack with loud cries, springing up suddenly from every quarter—areas, roofs, balconies, lamp-posts, gutters, lanes, passages, courts, alleys and thoroughfares.

"They flew up the trees in the squares, and scurried madly round the crescents.

"All their habits were nocturnal.

"The feline rule always is to appear unexpectedly.

"How many tragic sights have been witnessed by the statutes of the metropolis!

"At Antoneroly's footstep the cats fled, filling mews after mews with their unearthly cries.

"Quiet neighborhoods, back streets. These words sum up the whole of the Feline War.

"They live in purr-lieus.

"It is a quarrel of localities; of family against family; tabby against tortoise shell; pussy-cat against pussy-cat.

"All our attempts, our movements in legislation and in education, our encyclopedias, our philosphers, our genius, our glories, all before the Cats.

"Could its youth be trained?

"The Cat's cradle has ever been a puzzle.

"They love blind-alleys. Strage blindness!

"A collossal scuffle, a jangling of Tittums, an immeasurable rebellion, without strategy, without plan, chivalric and savage, appearing like fantastic black shadows, tails of the past, the devastation of glass, the destruction of flowerpots in back yards, the ruin of squares, the terror of invalids—such is the sleepless warfare, the unreasoning effort of the Puss-cat.

"Antoneroly passed on among the vanishing shadows."

### An Indiana Romance.

She could'nt see it in that light. She didn't want to marry him, but he was bound she should. They both lived a couple of miles from the city and were neighbors. She refused to listen to his courting, and he grew desperate. So he went off to the West, and while out there persuaded a friend to write a letter, saying that he was dead, and asking as his dying request, that she might, if she ever went out that way, stop for a moment and toss a weed or perhaps a flower on his lonely grave. This was tender, but it didn't take worth a cent, and she wrote back a letter to the friend saying that if he had any consideration for her feelings at all to send her the dead lover's watch and chain, his money and all his valuables. To carry out his plans the dead man sent home his brass jewelry and other effects, and she immediately proceeded to don the trinkets and start to singing-school with the chosen "feller" of her heart. On their way back home the pair were startled by the apparition of the lost lover, clad in ghostly white, but with the old lineaments intact. The young man fled, but the girl stood still, and, putting up a paw which resembled an elephant's foot, naively inquired if the ghost wanted to be kicked to death by a mule. To which his ghostship replied thus : "Lord! Lord! Jerusha, hev I come all the way home to find you false?" "You bet," replied the fair one, laughing heartily, for she had discovered that it was really the person of her dead lover. The fellow had played a nice game, and had followed his goods and chattels back to the land of his nativity very quickly. The damsel was so disgusted with the other fellow for running at sight of the ghost that she immediately began preparations to marry the ghost.

### The Tongue.

Nothing but the proboscis of an elephant compares in muscular flexibility with the tongue. It varies in length and size in reptiles, birds and mammalia, according to the peculiar organic circumstances of each. A giraffe's tongue has the functions of a finger. It is hooked over a high branch, its strength being equal to breaking off large, strong branches of trees, from which tender leaves are then stripped. An ant bear's tongue is long and round, like a whiplash. The animal tears open dry clay walls of ant hills, thrusts in its tongue, which sweeps around the apartments, and by its adhesive saliva brings out a yard of ants at a swoop. The mechanism by which it is produced so far is both complicated and beautiful. A dog's tongue in lapping water takes a form by mere act of volition that cannot be imitated by an ingenious mechanician. The human tongue in the articulation of language surpasses in variety of motions the wildest imagination of a poet. Even in swallowing food its office is so extraordinary that physiologists cannot explain the phenomena of deglutition without employing the aid of several sciences.

HOW SPRINGFIELD GOT HIS CARDS. —This story of a package of postal cards may seem to read like a romance, but the Springffeld (Mass.,) *Union* asserts that it is literally true : "Mr. Springfield is the postmaster at Tyner, Tenn., and Mr. Tyner is the agent of the post office department at the postal card factory in Springfield, Mass. Mr. Springfield, of Tyner, needing some postal cards, ordered them from the post-office department. The order from Mr. Springfield, of Tyner, was forwarded to Mr. Tyner, of Springfield, and Mr. Tyner, of Springfield, sent the cards to Mr. Springfield, of Tyner, but Mr. Springfield, of Tyner, not getting the cards from Mr. Tyner, of Springfield, Mr. Springfield, of Tyner, wrote to Mr. Tyner, of Springfield, making inquiry regarding the cards ordered to be sent by Mr. Tyner, of Springfield, to Mr. Springfield, of Tyner, and this letter from Mr. Springfield, of Tyner, to Mr. Tyner, of Springfield, inquiring about the cards ordered to be sent to Mr. Springfield, of Tyner, by Mr. Tyner, of Springfield, Mr. Tyner, of Springfield, now keeps to show to his friends when telling the story of the postal cards ordered by Mr. Springfield, of Tyner, and sent to Mr. Springfield, of Tyner, by Mr. Tyner, of Springfield, and finally received by Mr. Springfield, of Tyner.

### The Human Heart.

From a recent review of Dr. Houghton's experiments regarding the muscular force exerted by the human heart, the following facts were taken :

The heart is composed of innumerable muscular fibres, arranged like two balls of twine, each with a cavity in its centre, and both completely enveloped in a third ball. These fibres are, however, not continuous, as in the case of twine wound on a ball, but work independently. By calculation the force exerted by those fibres, when either contracted or extended, and expressing the result in "foot-tons"—that is, the force required to lift a ton to the height of one foot—it appears that the daily work of the left ventricle alone, which lifts, at each stroke, three ounces of blood through a heighth of 9,923 feet, is equal to about 80,706 foot-tons.

Estimating the relative power of the right ventricle to that of the left, in the proportion of five to thirteen, the total daily work of both is equal to about 124,208 foot-tons. Although the average weight of the heart is about 9 36 ounces, the work done by it in a given time exceeds that accomplished by all other muscles exercised in a boat race during the same period. Helmholtz, the German physician, proved that the heart could raise its own weight 29,280 feet in an hour, while the best locomotive engine could only raise its own weight 2,700 feet in the same time. An active climber, with the full exercise of all needed muscles, could only accomplish 9,000 feet in nine hours, or one-twentieth the work done by the heart.

### "Tiger Dan."

Heroes are not scarce in these modern days, says the Houston (Texas) *Telegraph*, that is, men who were heroes but a few years back; but for all that a hero whose deeds are recent is still an object of attention and respect. We have one in our city who will go to Galveston to-day, enroute for his friends. "Tiger Dan" is here. Do you know who "Tiger Dan" is? We'll tell you. He is a young man twenty-nine years of age; was a soldier in the Confederate army, serving in Virginia.—Was for two years a Government scout and Indian guide, and being captured by the Cheyenne Indians, was kept a prisoner two years before he escaped from them. Seven months or more ago, he started across the plains as guide for a small emigrant train going to the Pacific coast, or thercaways, and was captured in a fight with the Apache Indians up in Arizona. The emigrants were killed and he received four wounds, from which he has not yet recovered, being in almost a helpless condition. Wounded and prostrate as he was, he escaped from his Indian captors and made his way through the wilderness of prairie on our frontiers, able only to drag himself along alone, without the means of protection or sustenance, starving and suffering with his wounds, until he reached the settlements, and found friends who believed him dead and mourned his loss. He is an Irishman by birth and his name is Daniel Lynam. There is no discount on his pluck, and the soul within him is as big as a continent. His parents live in Liverpool, but he has relatives in New Jersey to whom he is going.

### A Blush.

What is there more mysterious than a blush, that a single word or look or thought should send that inimitable carnation over the cheek like the soft tints of the summer sunset? Strange it is, also, that the face is capable of blushing, that the hand or foot does not turn red with modesty or shame any more than the glove or sock that covers them. It is the face that is in heaven. The blush of modesty that illumined woman's face when she awoke in Eden's sunny land still lingers with her fair daughters. They caught it from the rose, for all roses were first white; but when Eve plucked one, the bud seeing her own fair face—more fair than the flowers—blushed and cast its reflection on her velvet cheeks.

The face is the tablet of the soul wherein it writes its actions. There may be traced all the intellectual phenomena with a confidence amounting to a moral certainty. If innocence and purity look outward from within none the less do vice, intemperance, and debauchery make their indelible impressions upon it. Idiocy, rage, cowardice and passion leave deeper marks even than the virtues of modesty, truth, chastity and hope. Even beauty grows more beautiful from the pure thoughts that arise within it.

### The Wisdom of the Egyptians.

Philologists, astronomers, chemists, painters, architects and physicians, must return to Egypt to learn the origin of writing—a knowledge of the calender and solar motion—of the art of cutting granite with a copper chisel, and of giving elasticity to a copper sword—of making glass of the varied hues of the rainbow—of moving single blocks of polished sienite nine hundred tons in weight for any distance by land or water—of building arches round and pointed, with masonic precision unsurpassed at the present day, and antecedent by two thousand years to the Cloaca Magna of Rome—of sculpturing a Doric column one thousand years before the Dorians are known in history—of fresco painting in imperishable colors—and of practical knowledge in masonry. And it is no less clear that every craftsman can behold on Egyptian monuments the progress of his art for a thousand years ago, whether it is a wheel-right building his chariot, a shoemaker drawing his twine, a leather-cutter using the self same form of knife which is considered the best form now, or a weaver throwing the same hand-shuttle.

### Business is Business.

I will never forget the surprise and pain I felt once when urging a prominent member of a very respectable church to throw his influence in with the temperance cause, to hear him say : "I cannot do it. Business is business. In order to do business I often find it necessary to treat others." An official member of a church, a superintendent of a Sabbath School, yet with such practice and sentiments. I am glad to believe that such is an exception. Alas for religion and piety, if we had in our churches many such as that. A man will do what conscience and the Bible tells him is wrong, for the sake of a little gain. God has pronounced a woe against the man who gives his neighbor drink. We cannot be guiltless, and do that which God condemns. Oh that our churches would arise in their might, and shaking themselves from the dust of selfishness and sin, declare that alcohol shall be dethroned.

### A Bible Canvasser's Talk with a Fiddler.

A Bible canvasser called into a house on Macomb street yesterday to see if he couldn't sell a book. A small lame girl opened the door in answer to his knock, and just as he entered, a man sitting on the edge of a forlorn looking bed raised a fiddle to his shoulder, and commenced scraping out a tune.

"Have you a Bible in the house?" asked the canvasser as he crossed the room.

"Nary Bible," answered the man ; "and—

Old Dan Tucker
Dreampt a Dream!"

"Or a hmyn-book?" continued the canvasser.

"No, nary ; and—

If you love me, Mollie darling,
Let your answer be a kiss."

"I am agent for the sale of this Bible," said the canvasser, taking the volume out of his satchel.

"Couldn't buy one cover, and—

Oh darkeys, how my heart grows weary,
Sighing for the old folks at home."

"I can sell you the book for a small amount down, and the balance in weekly payments. A great many—"

"Bibles are all right, but I've got a sore foot, and—

'Twas a calm, still night,
And the moon's pale light."

"If you do not care to read the book yourself, you should not refuse your child permission," remarked the canvasser.

"And the old woman's up stairs, sick with fever, and—

They took her off to Georgia
To wear her life away."

"But it seems hard to think that you are permitting yourself and family to live in ignorance of religious—"

"Bibles is all right, and I'd encourage 'em if times wasn't so blasted—

Ha! ha! ha! You and me,
Little brown jug don't I love thee."

"I have a smaller edition like this.—You can have that by paying 50 cents down and 25 cents per week until paid up."

"No use, stranger," replied the man ; "There haint nothing to do, money is tight, and—

"I've wandered this wide world
All over."

"I wish you would cease that fiddling and singing, for a moment, and let me talk to you," said the agent.

"Bibles is all right, you is all right, and—

Oh! This world is sad and dreary,
Everywhere I roam."

"Won't you stop for just one moment?"

"I'd like to oblige, but now's my regular time for fiddling and singing, and—

Up in a balloon, boys,
Up in a balloon."

"Then I can't sell you a Bible?"

Don't look as if you could, for—

I've wandered through the village, Tom,
I've sat beneath the tree."

And the canvasser left the house in despair.—*Detroit Free Press.*

### The Effects of a Sunbeam.

If the curious things in science were communicated rather than the materialistic, as presented by Prof. Tyndall and others, both profit and great pleasure would be the result. Take in its contrast the effects of a sunbeam, for example, and one sees the grand result of the most gentle and powerful, and yet variable and versatile forces. As painted by an artist pen, we see that the most delicate slip of gold leaf exposed as a target to the sun's shafts, is not stirred to the extent of a hair, though an infant's faintest breath would set it in tremulous motion. The tenderest of human organs—the apple of the eye—though pierced and buffeted each day by thousands of sunbeams, suffers no pain during the process, but rejoices in their sweetness, and blesses the useful light. Yet a few of those rays, insinuating themselves into a mass of iron, like the Britannia tubular bridge, will compel the closely knit particulars to separate, and will move the whole enormous fabric with as much ease as a giant would a straw. The play of those beams upon our sheets of water lifts up layer after layer into the atmosphere, and hoists whole rivers from their beds, only to drop them again in snows upon the hills, or in fattening showers upon the plants. Let but the air drink in a little more sunshine at one point than another, and it desolates a whole region in its lunatic wrath. The marvel is that a power which is capable of assuming such a diversity of forms, and of producing such stupendous results, should come to us in so gentle, so peaceful, and so unpretentious a manner.

### Sold Again.

There was much excitement not long since on the train bound south from Charlottesville, Va. In the palace car was a gentleman who had stepped aboard at Charlottesville with a child muffed from head to foot in shawls. Before the train had gone far, the occupants of the other compartments heard a child's cry, then another. Then came the angry tones of a man's voice : "You are not Charlie; you are Tommie; and if you make any more noise I'll throw you out of the window." "I want to go to mamma; I'm her own little Charlie," the child was heard to say. Then blows were heard, and screams, and a passenger said, "It is little Charlie Ross," and a rush was made — The man was dragged from his compartment, and the ladies sprang forward and put their arms about the child. They removed the covering from his face and found that instead of Charlie Ross they had in their embrace the wooden automaton with which the ventriloquist Wyman is want to amuse the public. The practical joker was Wyman himself.

A. J. Thomas, of Camden, Indiana, late of the firm of Thomas Brothers, of that place, and for several months past an operator on the Chicago Board of Trade, attempted to commit suicide at the Tremont House in Chicago, yesterday, by shooting himself (it is supposed) fatally. He has lost heavily of late, and it is said his losses were the cause of his act.

James Lorrain Dunn, Esq., died on Sunday, March 7, at the residence of his son-in-law, DeB. Keim, in Reading. He was in his ninetieth year, and one of the oldest members of the Berks county bar, and had held various positions of trust and honor. He had been an invalid for twelve years past.

The new church of the United Brethren, at East Conemaugh, will be dedicated on Sunday, the 21st of March, 1875. Bishop Edwards will conduct the dedicatory services, assisted by a large number of distinguished ministers.

### How Eclipses Occur.

I have said that the sun pursues a certain definite path among the stars, about half a degree wide, which you could see if he left any trace there; so, also, if you could mark the position of the moon tonight among the stars, and mark its position at every hour during her whole course, you would find that she also has pursued a definite path among the stars, but you would not find this path to be the same as the sun's path. If it were the same, we should have an eclipse of the moon every time that the moon passed on the other side of the earth from the sun. But the two panths are inclined to each other about 5 degrees. They cross each other at a point which, in the month of October, 1874, is very near the sun. The moon's path is south of the sun's in nearly all that part of the heavens which we can see in the evenings of that month; but it approaches the sun's path, and crosses it near the eastern horizon, and in most of the invisible half of the sphere, or that part below the horizon, the moon's path is farther north. All this will be clear on examining the star maps, where the dotted line shows the path of the moon during 1874, crossing the sun's path in the constellations Aries and Libra.

These two opposing points in which the moon's path crosses the path of the sun are called the nodes. It is very clear that unless the sun is near one of the moon's nodes when the moon herself passes by, the moon will pass above or below the sun, according as her path is above or below that of the sun at this point, and consequently there will be no eclipse. But if the sun happens to be near the node, then the moon will necessarily pass over his face and eclipse some portion of him. Now, as I have just explained, there are two opposite nodes; the one set a few hours ago, and the other has just risen. Since the sun makes the whole circuit of the heavens in the course of a year, he crosses the moon's nodes twice in that time. In 1874 he crossed one node in May, and will cross the other node in November; consequently it is only about these two times that any eclipse can take place during this year.

If the moon always followed the same path in the heavens, we could never have any eclipse but at those two seasons. But if we watch the motions of the moon for several years in succession, we shall find that her path is continually changing. At the present time she passes seven degrees north of Aldebaran; a month hence she will seem to pass the star at almost exactly the same distance; but if you continue your observations for four or five months, you will find that she passes it perceptibly farther north, and in three years you will see that she crosses it at the distance of about ten degrees. After that she would begin to cross farther south, passing near Aldebaran at every revolution for eight years, until in 1885 and 1886 she will pass right over it. If the moon's path were painted on the heavens, you would see that every time the moon came round to the same point in her path, which takes place about every twenty-seven days, she would cross the sun's path about three of her own diameters sooner than the month before. In the course of a year, therefore, she will have crossed about thirty-six diameters sooner, or farther to the west. In the course of twenty years you will find that this motion has been kept up until she crosses at the same point she does now, and thus the nodes have made a complete circuit of the heavens. The seasons of eclipses vary, therefore, in the same manner. This year they are in May and October; in five years from now they will occurr three months earlier, and we shall have them in February and August; five years more, and they will be in October and May; five years more, in August and February; five years more, and they will correspond once more to what they are now.—*Harper's Magazine.*

### "Sometime."

It is the sweet, sweet song, warbled to and fro among the topmost boughs of the heart, and filling the whole air with such joy and gladness as the songs of birds do when the summer morning comes out of darkness, and day is born to the mountains. We have all our possessions in the future which we call sometime.

Beautiful flowers and singing birds are there only our hands seldom grasp the one, or our ears hear the other. But, oh, reader, be of good cheer! for all the good there is a golden "sometime;"—when the hills and valleys are all passed; when the wear and fever, the disappointment and sorrows of life are over, then there is a place and the rest of God.

Oh, homestead, over whose roof fall no shadows, or even clouds, and over whose threshold the voice of sorrow is never heard; built upon eternal hills, and standing with the spires and pinnacles of celestial beauty on high, they who love God shall rest under thy shadows, where there is no more sorrow, nor pain, nor the sound of weeping—"sometime."—*Prentice.*

Turkey will not take any notice of poor little Cousin Alfonso till he apoligizes for having informed Charles of Roumania of his accasion to the throne; for the Sultan is of opinion that all information of that sort should go to Charles by way of Constantinople.

Forepaugh, the menagerie proprietor, has had consigned to him from Egypt a large male and a small female hippopotamus. They are said to be the only animals of their species sent over here for some twenty years.

The old jail in Knoxville, Tenn., where Parson Brownlow was once locked up for expressing Union views, is being torn down, and a day or two since the old man had the extreme felicity of strolling down the street and watching the demolition.

A 500 pound Parrot shell, lately used for breaking iron in Peetskill, was filled with water which froze solid and burst the shell into three pieces, although the iron was upwards of three inches thick.

The old house in New Haven which Noah Webster once occupied, and in which Benedict Arnold was married, is being demolished to make room for a new building. It was built in 1698.

The population of the five chief Australian colonies is about two and one-half millions, but they own no less than 813,877 horses, 5,203,353 horned cattle, and nearly 50,000,000 sheep.

Of the 70,000,000 gallons of whisky manufactured in the United States last year, Kentucky contributed 8,500,000 gallons.

[From the DAILY JOURNAL of Friday.]

## Anniversary of the Preacher's Aid Society.

### Large Meeting in the Presbyterian Church Last Night.

The Anniversary of the Preachers' Aid Society was held in the Presbyterian Church last night. The large audience room was filled to overflowing. Rev. James Curns, presided with his usual grace and dignity. The exercises commenced with singing.

"A charge to keep I have,"

followed with prayer, by Rev. H. C. Pardoe, of Hollidaysburg. The prayer was followed by that good old hymn,

"Am I a soldier of the cross,"

which was sung, by the entire congregation with great spirit and zeal. The presiding officer remarked that the first hymn was by Wesley and did not seem to inspire much enthusiasm; the second was by Watts and he thought they ought to improve on the second, which they did to a great length.

Rev. I. H. McCauley, D. D., President of Dickinson College was the first speaker. He found himself in a more responsible position than he anticipated. He was brought into this work at a late hour, and consented reluctantly to fill the place of one who was sent, and now was turned into the front position. Railroad figures were largely used last night; he would not say that either Bros. Hodgson or Miller were engines, but they were eminently able to fill the mainscope of the programme of this service. This meeting was the Anniversary of the Preachers' Aid Society.—This would indicate that its object was to aid the preachers in their duties. The Ladies' Preachers' Aid Society was an organization of this kind in deed and in truth; its object was to help the pastor carry the consolations of the religion of Christ to the lone and lorn; the highways and the byways; all these operations tend to one grand result. Though a man could speak with the tongues of men and angels; however brilliant his thoughts and ideas, his services as a minister depend upon the excellency of the Grace of God. Notwithstanding the preacher is paid for his work, he must have the co-operation of his people to do a good work for the cause. Where there is this on the part of the whole church, the Divine power is manifest, and the excellency of the glory of God is visible. Three thousand souls were converted to God at the Penticost; Peter preached the pure and simple word of God without any brilliant comments; the people prayed while he preached, and thus this glorious result was achieved. This Society has for its real object the affording of preliminary assistance to ministers who have grown old and become worn out in the service of the Lord. When we look at the cases of most Methodist ministers, hardly one in ten is able to save anything to maintain him in his old age; this is not so with our neighbors and sister churches. The ministry of the Gospel is an exalted labor; the privilege of voicing the Word of God to fallen man is the noblest of all professions.

The speaker had met his Conference in twenty-four sessions; he had experienced many hardships in the itineracy; he had known want, and privation, and penury, but he would rather preach the Gospel than be a king. He feared that many of the young ministers of the present day were not what the fathers used to be; almost their first question is: What will my appointment pay me? His first place agreed to give him $100.00; they paid him $48.50. As long as a preacher is able to do his work, he has the very best surroundings; he is taken into the families of the very best people of the community; none but the faithless ever fail in this particular. But the time comes when he can no longer work. If the soldier, the merchant and the statesman are all to have their occupation, how is it with the man of God, who is forced into the unhappy position of a superannuated relationship, and left to the charity of his Conference for the necessaries of life and the sustenance of his family? His memory of the abilities of John A. Collins, the very eloquent; Henry Slicer, called "the beggar," because he always led in the collections, was vivid, in connection with the old Baltimore Conference. He closed with an eloquent appeal on behalf of the society.

Two verses of the song,

"I need Thee every hour,"

was sung, after which the President introduced the senior effective Elder of the Conference, Rev. F. Hodgson, D. D. The doctor said :

Brethren and Sisters :—Sorry that so much has been said in introducing me to the audience. I am not sure that they were wise in selecting me. They have perhaps been wise by bringing me forward as an old, worn-out preacher. The early Methodist preachers were solemnly impressed with the responsibility of the holy ministry. If I could be persuaded that I had not been divinely called I should retire. But I have never been so impressed, blessed be God, and I have toiled for 47 years, not in my own strength, but by the might and power of the blessed Lord. There never was a time that I thought there was money enough in this world to buy me or cause me to leave my work. I lived to save for the large salaries and good appointments, but I feel that the Lord will amply care for me. I have a strong faith in his promises to do so. For 47 years I have been going up and down in this service. I have seen a good many old men in destitute circumstances and sad condition. In the same connection I have known men in other denominations, in different churches, who will perish in the work sooner than it should suffer, and they are nearly destitute. The longer I live the stronger grows my faith; God has blessed me in the last two years of my ministry more than ever. I have no fear of death, of pain or of the judgment.

I remember, several years ago, I thought my time had come; I called upon my Saviour and he came quickly to my side. I remember a similar occurrence about a year ago. I don't shout, but, if my wife had not interfered, I think I should have shouted, though in pain and bodily suffering. O, the comforts of the religion of Christ, how they stay the soul and make the heart glad! I expect when the trials of life are over to meet you in glory; I have not long to stay here, but the prospect is bright for the future.

I am a life member of one of the N. Y. Conference Aid Societies. I don't think I shall need anything, but if I should I will get it. The Church will stand by me, I am sure. But in pleading for you I am not pleading for myself.

Some one in the audience sang two verses from the song entitled "The Home of the Soul," after which the President introduced Rev. G. W. Miller, of York, who delivered a most powerful and telling address on the subject before the meeting. His discourse abounded with living truths and happy hits, and he ended with a soul-stirring appeal on behalf of the Society.

Dr. Curns gave a few statistics of the work of the Society, after which the Doxology was sung, and the benediction pronounced by Rev. Hodgson.

Friends of the jolly old ex-Senator from Nevada will be glad to hear that he's Nye recovered from his recent illness.

### Whose Boy is That?

He may be seen any day, in almost any part of the village; he never makes room for you on the side-walk, looks at you sneerily and swears smartly if asked anything; he is very impudent, and often vulgar to ladies who pass; he delights in frightening, and sometimes does serious injury to little boys and girls; he lounges at the street corners, and is the first arrival at a dog fight, or any other sport or scrape; he crowds into the postoffice in the evening, and multiplies himself and his antics at such a rate that people having legitimate business are crowded out; he thinks himself very sharp—he is certainly very noisy; he can smoke and chew tobacco now and then, and rip out an oath most any time; we ask whose boy he is. Mother, is he ours? We think he is, for there are many good qualities in the lad, and we do not think you know what he does on the street. Look after him, mother; keep him more at home. Train him, and you will have a son to be proud of.

### Tit-Bits Taken on the Fly.

The constitution just adopted in France is the nineteenth since 1789.

And now Cincinnati makes bitter complaint of the tyranny of trades' unions.

"Hail, gentle Spring!" says Thompson; and gentle Spring hailed and snowed too.

It is estimated that forty per cent. of the area of Russia is covered by forests.

Recent floods uncovered the remains of Federal soldiers buried at Belle Isle, Va.

A cargo of flour from St. Louis to Liverpool reached its destination in 22 days.

Two thousand brass coins of Vespasian's era have been found in an antique jug dug out of the street at Naples.

The total cost of the repairs to Warwick Castle, in England, amounted to $100,000, defrayed by a national subscription.

A black bear weighing three hundred and thirty pounds, has just been killed in the town of Benson, Hamilton county, in New York.

New York has just organized a Four-in-Hand Club. All owners of such turn-outs in the United States are eligible to membership.

Marshal Packard, of Louisiana, has telegraphed Governor Kellogg that the arbitration gives the Conservatives eight majority in the House.

The debts of various bankrupt States throughout the world amount to about $1,200,000,000, almost all of which is due to English creditors.

A Colorado miner asserts that he has discovered, less than ten miles from Portland, a silver mine which will rival in richness that at Newburyport.

A ship recently cleared from Savannah for Liverpool with a cargo of 5,220 bales of cotton, valued at $400,000. The cotton weighed 2,472,959 pounds.

"What would you be, dearest, if I should press the stamp of love upon those smiling wax lips?" "I," responded the fairy-like creature, "should be stationery."

And now it is shown by scientific analysis that guano is not the deposit of sea birds, but is composed of fossil of sponges and other marine animals and plants.

Many farmers from Nebraska and Kansas, as well as from the East, are moving into Iowa. People are beginning to learn that Iowa is the granary of the Union.

Six hundred men are working on full time in Erie shops at the Susquehanna depot. The shops are filled with disabled locomotives and broken down machinery.

By the time the "tidal wave" reaches Ohio and our own State, next fall, Democratic prospects will begin to look as ragged as the seat of an old Confederate's breeches.

Cardozo the colored State Treasurer of South Carolina, comes out of his littleness with the investigating legislators like gold from the fire. He is a Republican.

The General Passenger Agent of the Erie Railway Company says there is no foundation for the statement that his agents are offering tickets at less than the tariff rates.

A number of buildings in Allentown are cracking, owing, it is supposed, to the settling of the foundations. In Pottsville the frost has been raising the foundations.

The first American steamer that ever made a voyage of the Nile is reported as having recently started for the first cataract. It is a small yacht, owned by some American tourists.

News has been received at London stating that the natives of Assam have massacred a surveying party commanded by a British lieutenant, and consisting of sixty-three sepoys and coolies.

Joseph Augustine, of Eastville, Clinton county, is the champion shaver, not of notes, but of shingles. He shaved eight hundred shingles in nine hours, or an average of one shingle in forty and a half seconds.

A Susquehanna county lawyer drew a writ, the other day, which a deputy sheriff went to serve and found the party had been dead for a week or two. The officer returned the paper indorsed, "Present place of abode unknown."

Governor Kellogg, of Louisiana, has signed the death warrant of Edmund Brown (colored), convicted of the murder of Jas. W. Clinton, a leading lawyer of Tensas parish, in December last. Friday, April 16th, is named for the execution.

The diamond drill at Bell's tunnel, near Mount Carmel, Northumberland county, Pa., has cut the Shidmore vein, measuring eighteen feet six inches. The bore-hole has reached a depth of alm

# The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1875.

**Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.**


## REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

### Call of the Stat Committe e

The Republicans of the State of Pennsylvania are hereby requested to assemble by their, delegates in State Convention at noon on, Wednesday, the 26th day of May, 1875, in the Fulton Opera House. at the city of Lancaster, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor and State Treasurer. Each Representative and Senatorial District will be entitled to the same representation as it has under the present apportionment for Senators and Representatives in the Legislature.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
A. WILSON NORRIS, Chairman.
Secretary.

## COMMITTEE MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Republican County Committee, in Yenter's Hall, in Huntingdon, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of April, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Business of importance to be transacted, and a full attendance is desired.

A. S. BROOKS, Sec'y. L. S. GEISSINGER, Chm'n.

☞ The Legislature adjourned at noon on Thursday of last week.

☞ The next Annual Session of the Central Pennsylvania Conference will be held in Grace church, Harrisburg.

## COSTS AND DAMAGES.

The "Professor" is still excited on the question of costs. We wondered what had broke loose last week, on seeing his flaming address in the *Globe*. From what we have seen of the bills of costs in the Cassville investigation, at least three fourths of all the witnesses on the lists were subpœnaed for Guss, and nearly all the heavy mileage was on the same side. It appeared to us that Guss had run up a heavy bill, expecting to draw it himself, and was mad because he wasn't trusted with the money. It appears, however, that his wonderful hilababloo was intended as an argument to the members of the Legislature to favor his "little bill" for compensation which we referred to last week. We are told that he had the article printed on slips and peddled it among members like a vender of patent medicines. Our law-makers, however, had seen the author before, and had heard of his case. Even his late billing and cooing with the State officials, whom his bill proposed to make his judges, to "settle, adjust, pay, etc.," would not work. The scheme fell flat, of its own weight. With regard to the costs, we do not undertake to say whether the Sergeant-at-Arms taxed up the bills correctly or not. We do know, however, that he alleged that Guss got blank subpœnas from him, filled in names and claimed large sums for subpœnaing and attendance of witnesses who never appeared. The insinuation that the "Fishers, Orbisons," and other citizens of this place had claimed or received mileage is malicious and untrue. Oliver paid town witnesses no mileage, and we have seen the bill of costs for witnesses in this town sent to S. T. Brown, esq., last summer, and there is not a penny of mileage on it for any witness. Mr. Brown published in the HUNTINGDON JOURNAL, of July , 1874, a card requesting all persons interested to call and receive their money. We are informed that a few persons have not yet called, but every person who called, and whose name was on the list, has been promptly paid. Some twenty persons called on Mr. Brown, whose names were not on his list, and of these he made a memorandum, and sent it to Mr. Oliver, the chairman of the House committee, who has recently been here, we understand, for the purpose of paying them off.

The malicious fling at Judge Clarkson is equally unfounded. No man who has a just claim against either of these gentlemen has ever to call twice for his money. They were selected by the chairman of the committee for the convenience of the witnesses in their own neighborhood, and without any profit or advantage to themselves. Now, we believe all the facts we have stated were just as well known to Guss as to any other person, yet he deliberately goes to work to pervert and falsify, with the vain hope that some benefit may accrue to himself. His experience ought to have taught him that falsehood and slander don't win in the long run.

## Our New York Letter.

Jay Gould—The Jews—The Lady Washington Tea Party for the Benefit of the Centennial—Business.

NEW YORK, MARCH 22, 1875.

It was supposed that when Jim Fisk was shot, Jay Gould had lost his right hand, and would sink into comparative insignificance, but events have shown that Fisk was simply tolerated by Gould; that while he was in some measure useful to him, he was in no sense a necessity to him. Indeed it is very probable that Gould permitted him to run his fantastic career because it was fantastic. While the public were amused with the burly clown's antics, the more astute schemer was quietly working at his own ends. Fisk's extravagancies concealed the actual work of the real head of Erie. Jay Gould has once more astonished Wall street. He has gobbled the Pacific Railroads, and the Pacific Mail, and controls these two immense corporations as surely as Tom Scott controls the Pennsylvania Central. And he did it nicely and cleanly, as he has done everything. While Congress was slashing into Pacific Mail he was buying its stock.—Congress was blasting the reputation of the managers, who probably deserved it, but whether they did or not, Mr. Jay Gould made the most of his opportunity. The stock went down to his figure and he bought it in in great lumps. He had to ask the *Tribune* to help him in his work of depreciation, which echoed the cry of corruption till the city rang with it, and the people, always ready to take up that cry against any one, assisted him. Now Jay Gould turns up with not only the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, with its twenty-four steamers in his hand, but he has his claw on the Pacific Railroads.—Virtually, this little reticent man runs a line of road across the continent, and the only steamship connections with and supplemental to it. That is to say he controls the only means of communication between America, Japan and China. And he has done this so slyly, so silently, that no one knew of it till it was accomplished.

Gould is a smart man. Do you remember the furious discussion in Congress this winter upon the proposition to establish a Governmental telegraph? Well, Mr. Jay Gould brought that about. Why? Do you ask? The simplest thing in the world.—The Western Union is the great, strong Company, and the Atlantic & Pacific is weak. Jay Gould held large stock in the latter, and he wanted the former. Any proposition of a Government telegraph stabs the Western Union and strengthens the Atlantic & Pacific. So Mr. Gould's friend in Congress, whoever he is, made an assault on the Western Union, and the effect was as he anticipated. Down went the Western Union, and up went Atlantic & Pacific. With one hand Gould sold Atlantic & Pacific, and with the other he bought Western Union, and when he had enough of the one and little enough of the other, the discussion was stopped in Congress and the Western Union was permitted to go on—the most odious and grasping monopoly in America. It is said that by this one operation he made two millions of dollars. It is a rather smart man who can make a cats-paw of Congress and the press—who can make them serve him when they think they are serving the country.

Personally, Gould does not show as a great man. He is a slender-built, square man, about five feet seven inches in height, with a face covered with a full black beard. He never smiles, nor does his face ever show any emotion. I don't believe it would have a shadow over it if he should hear of the sudden death of his mother-in-law. He is emotionless and callous. His cold eye has about as much expression in it as that of a fish. He is a tireless worker, and on his way to a success he never stops. He treads over the dead bodies of his friends just the same as he does over the dead bodies of his enemies. He is the embodiment of selfishness. Successful now, he will unquestionably die a poor man. By and by he will meet a man just like himself, only younger and more audacious, and down he will go. It is a law of nature, and a good one.

THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL.

New York is, with the exception of Paris, the most cosmopolitan city on the globe. There are more Irish in it than in Dublin, and more Germans than in any German city, excepting Berlin, Vienna and Hamburg. And there are more Jews in it than in any city in the world. There are 80,000 of them, and most excellent people they are, too. They follow, of course, the lines of business that the Israelites have followed from time immemorial. They are bankers, jewelers, pawnbrokers and dealers in clothing. Occasionally there are firms dealing in what may be called staple goods, but as a rule they prefer articles of fancy or luxury, probably because they afford a better profit. A man may neglect to pay his tailor or his boot-maker, but if his wife wants a diamond neck-lace, she has it, and cash is paid for it, too. The Jew is fond of dealing in such things.

The elder Jews hold very strictly to their ancient religion, but the younger ones depart very widely from it. They prefer the society of Americans, and very soon they get rid of the Hebrew religion, taking none, however, in its stead. The Jewish synagogues are magnificent affairs. That on the corner of Forty-third street and Fifth avenue cost $500,000; the one in Seventh avenue cost $600,000. In the latter the ark cost $70,000.

But whether they hold to the ancient faith or have strayed into infidelity, the Jews are most excellent citizens. They follow their business, whatever it may be, carefully; they are quiet and law-abiding, sober, temperate and reasonable; and they are Americans to the back-bone. They believe in this country, for this is the only one that never has discriminated against them. They are more study in the support of the country and its institutions than the native born citizens. New York has no better class of citizens than the Jews.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

Some resolute spirit among those having control of the Lady Washington Tea Party has determined that it shall be when buds begin to blow, and roses are less than fifty cents apiece, as befits a lad 's festival. On one pr text or another the affair is put off, and will be till such time as suits the wilful manager or managers who have set their hearts on having it come later in the season. It will be a pretty spectacle of young faces and old china; fresh red rosebuds and ancient brocades in sky blue, cream color and carnation, the prettiest women, the best manners go out for the occasion, the most notable people in society, not leavening throng, but making it to that satisfying degree where at one el bow will be a poet and at the other a major general, in front a celebrated beauty with a much complimented lady editor in the middle distance. All this, with the perfume of the new spring heliotropes and Easter lilies will surround tea tables set off with all that taste can devise, where the honors will be done by ladies of the best society, dressed in the costume of Lady Washington's time. Powdered hair, dressed in waves off the face, a soupoon of rouge, dresses looped over petticoats of satin and brocade, lace lappets and elbow ruffles will be in order, and ambitious ladies are practicing the carriage that accompanied this stately costume. A lady, who holds a leading position here, is selected to dress as Lady Washington on account of her striking resemblance to that gracious and dignified dame. There is, or was, a plump and petite lady in Buffalo, the image of Mother Washington, as she must have been in her palmiest days—a creamy brunette with crimson color, large, brown eyes, and features the model of the most charming picture we have of the wife of the first President. So great was the resemblance that the merry, bewitching beauty was often selected to dress as Lady Washington in character parties. It would be a charming idea to invite this lady to the tea party, and have two Martha Washingtons, one as the colonial belle, in pearls and damask, holding a rose as she appears in the youngest, fairest portrait, the other coiffed, powdered and kerchiefed as the queen of the Republican court. Of course it is unnecessary to say that the tea party is for the benefit of the Philadelphia Centennial. By the way, it strikes one as rather odd that the people always speak of the *Philadelphia* Centennial, as if it were for the benefit of Philadelphia alone, and not the anniversary of the whole Union. Why not the American or the Union Centennial as well.

Did I not say that we were going to have a good spring business? Well, the promise is being fulfilled. The merchants are coming, and this time they are buying liberally. Not so liberally as in the flush times before the war, but they are buying very well. Business is reviving in all departments, and there is an encouraging outlook. It looks as though the long spell was broken—as though the country had recovered from its back-set, and as though good times had come again. Let us hope that this may not be a mere temporary flurry, but the beginning of the revival we have so long wanted. PETRO.

A wealthy Philadelphian who died recently, stipulated in his will that his nearest relative should assassinate the obituary editor of the *Ledger* if he made any remarks on the subject.

One effect of the Civil Rights act is the conversion of all the hotels of Bardstown, Ky., into "private boarding-houses."

## Letter from California.

SAN JOSE RANCH, NEAR SAN JOSE, }
February 23, 1875. }

EDITORS JOURNAL:—There exists in the minds of many of the good people of the East the idea that the inhabitants of the Pacific coast are decidedly irreligious, and, to a large extent, destitute of right ideas on moral questions. However much of truth there may have been in this opinion, when applied to Californians during the early mining days, such an assumption does manifest injustice to the present population of the State. It is true there are some outlaws, and not a few lawbreakers, as there are in all communities, especially those composed of persons from all parts of the world, but in a keen and true sense of justice and honesty, the average Californian is unexcelled by any other people in the world. I think that in California there are fewer weak, hypocritical, double-faced men than in any other place in which I have lived.

A revival of religion, of singular power and interest, has been in progress on this coast during the present Winter. Early in the season the ministers of the city of San Jose united in an invitation to the Rev. E. P. Hammond, the Evangelist, whose labors in Galesburg, Ill., St. Louis, and other cities in this and other countries have been so abundantly successful, to visit their city. He accepted, and the entire Christian ministry united with him in a series of meetings on the great subject of man's reconciliation to God through a Mediator. The barriers of sect and creed were completely torn down, and all joined on a common platform with the utmost unity of feeling.

The meetings were first held in the different city churches, but these soon became too small for the union meetings, and the largest hall in the city was secured—a hall with a seating capacity of over two thousand, and this was crowded to the last foot of standing room, night after night, to listen to the words of an earnest little man, who had come thousands of miles to tell the story with which nearly all of his auditors had been familiar since childhood. But the Gospel story, as told by the Evangelist, and by the many earnest men and women who seconded his efforts, produced a wonderful effect, and many who had been unconcerned all their lives, many scoffers, many infidels, many moralists were convinced, and led to inquire the way of salvation. Mr. Hammond remained nearly six weeks in San Jose, the results of his labors becoming every day more hopeful, until upwards of four hundred had professed conversion. During the last week in January he left San Jose to accept an invitation to labor with the ministers of Sacramento.

Our capital city has borne a very unenviable reputation in a moral point of view, and not without reason, but Mr. Hammond is not a man to be frightened out of a purpose by threatened opposition or difficulties, so, gathering around him a few earnest helpers, the campaign was opened in that city with redoubled energy and enthusiasm. At first the signs were anything but encouraging, but adverse circumstances gave way before Mr. H.'s persistency and enthusiasm, an audience too large for any of the churches was attracted, and an adjournment to the pavilion, an immense building in which the State fairs are held, became a necessity. For more than three weeks daily, and almost *continual* meetings were held, and in the mean time letters came pouring in upon Mr. H. from almost every city and town of importance on the coast. They had heard of the wonderful results of his labors, and were anxious that he should visit them also. He finally decided to accept the invitation from San Francisco, and on last Saturday he left the capital and came to the metropolis of our State and coast.

On Saturday evening a meeting for organization was held. The movement in the city was originated by an immense children's meeting. The utmost unanimity among all Protestant denominations is manifested, and great things are expected from the Evangelist's visit to San Francisco.

I spoke, in my last, of the arrest, conviction and sentence of the great bandit, Tiburcio Vasquez. Immediately upon his conviction and death sentence, a letter written in broken English was found in the postoffice at Hollister, signed by Chavez, a Spanish Mexican, and one of Vasquez' band in his later exploits. In the letter Chavez protested against the execution of his chief, and demanded that the sentence should be commuted to imprisonment. In case his demand should be complied with, he stipulated to leave the country with his adherents, and never be heard of again; but, if not, then he threatened to avenge his chief by preying upon the citizens of Hollister, San Jose and vicinity. Little attention was paid to this threat, for, except in the more thinly settled districts of the State, the days of successful brigandage has passed entirely away. Chavez, however, has commenced operations, on a small scale, by robbing a few farmers of small sums of money and some horses in one of the thinly settled districts in the southern part of the State.

The weather grows still more pleasant, and the days now are like those so exquisitely described by Lowell, when he says:

"And what is so rare as a day in June,
Then if ever come perfect days,
Then Heaven tries the Earth if it be in tune,
And over it softly her warm ear lays."

* * * * * * *

Every clod feels a stir of might,
An instinct within it that reaches and towers,
And groping blindly above it for light,
Climbs to a soul in grass and flowers."

The grass in the fields is green and luxuriant, and the face of the country presents a beautiful appearance, the greenness of the grass and foliage, relieved here and there by the various bright colors of wild flowers, which are now blooming in great variety and profusion. The abundant rains, a couple of weeks ago, have dispelled all the fears of the farmers, and the grain crops promise finely. The wheat stands thick on the ground, and is now from four to eight inches in height. The crops last year were unusually good, but I am informed by old farmers that the promise of a large yield was never better than it is at the present time. Almond and peach trees are now in full bloom, and all sorts of garden vegetables are already planted. Strawberries are also in blossom. A gentleman, who has a large ranche in the vicinity, told me yesterday that he had some potatoes planted in January which are now up and growing finely. One of the chief interests of the Pacific coast is the mining interest. The mines produce gold, silver and quicksilver, with cinnabar, coal and a few other minerals of less value. The coal deposits are believed to be quite extensive, but, as yet, only a few coal mines have been worked, and these only partially.

The gold mines of California and the silver mines of Nevada have held, and still continue to hold, the first rank among mining interests. When gold was first discovered, each one of the large numbers who flocked to the New Eldorado took up his claim, and began work with pick and shovel and washing pan, and for a long time *individual* labor and enterprise was the rule.

Now, after the lapse of twenty-five years, although quite a number of miners are still working on in this way, and in small parties, yet the bulk of the gold and silver now mined is taken out by mining companies. These companies are regularly incorporated under the laws of the State, with capital stock varying from $100,000 to many millions, erect derricks, sink shafts, build costly stamp-mills and other machinery necessary for the reduction of the quartz, and the extraction of the precious metals. Such companies often employ hundreds, and sometimes thousands of men.

The stock of all these mines is daily bought and sold at the Stock Exchange, California street, San Francisco. California street is to the Pacific coast what Wall street is to the East—the financial centre—and the Stock Exchange bears a close resemblance to the place of the same name on Wall street, except that, instead of bulling and bearing railroad and steamship stocks and gold, the California street opererators amuse themselves with the rise and fall of Belcher and Crown Point, and Ophir and Consolidated Virginia, and a host of other stocks representing the mining interests of the Pacific coast. Gold and silver being the only circulating medium and measure of value here, there is no gambling in the precious metals as there is in New York.

The fluctuations of the price of mining stock is very great; fortunes are made and lost in a day; and, to invest in mining stocks, unless one is inside the proper combination, is an exceedingly dangerous experiment. Indeed, it is confidently asserted, and generally believed, that for "ways that are dark and for tricks that are vain," the stock operator of California street is "peculiar."

To give some idea of the fluctuations of even the best stocks on California street, I will instance the example of the Consolidated Virginia, which is now the highest priced mining stock on the coast. On the first of September last its shares were selling for $63; in december some new developments were discovered, and the stock commenced to rise; this caused tremendous excitement, and the stock went up until it reached $790 early in January. After a few weeks it again subsided somewhat, and is now selling at $445.

MAC.

Just think of it, ten thousand men will be put to work on the Centennial building by the first of next month.

Roach, the ship builder, has still 1,100 men in his employment at Chester, Pa.

## Terrible Tornado in Georgia—Great Destruction of Life and Property.

AUGUSTA, March 22.—A terrific tornado passed over portions of South Carolina and Georgia on Saturday last, spreading death and desolation in its track. The Rev. J. Wellington, who was presiding at Elim church, near Calsk, when the tornado struck it, reports the following list of casualities: Mrs Lewis Jones, killed; Mrs. P. Robinson, Mrs. Martha Howell and Benjamin P. Atkins dangerously wounded; G. Turner, jaw bone broken Mrs. T. J. Pitcher, arm broken, and fifteen others slightly wounded. Fifteen houses were destroyed near Milledgeville, and some casualties are reported.

At Sparta, Mrs. J. D. Massey and Miss Berry were killed by falling timber. The coroner of Columbia county arrived here to-day to obtain a coffin for Miss Bailey, killed at Appling, and reports the destruction of life and property as fearful. The territory of the tornado's course is a desolate waste, in addition to the loss of property already reported at Appling, he reports the Methodist and Baptist churches and academy demolished,

Reports of disasters are coming in from Hezibah in Richmond county, where the storm raged with terrific fury, destroying houses and fences, and tearing up trees. There is great distress in the devastated districts, and urgent need for assistance. Contributions sent to the Mayor of Augusta will be distributed to the afflicted.

## The Great Ice Gorge.

PORT DEPOSIT, March 18, 1875.

A TOWN UNDER WATER.

The flood here is fearful. The water is from five to fifteen feet deep in the streets, and nothing like it was ever seen before. Nearly the whole town is flooded, and there is great destruction of property, but no lives have been lost so far. The railroad depot is full of water, as well as the telegraph office, which was abandoned last night in a boat.

At Havre De Grace the ice has gorged about five miles below town. The wharves are flooded, and whole piles of lumber have been swept from them. Large numbers of men are engaged in saving it. The street next to the river, above the bridge, is completely blockaded with ice, wood and lumber. The water is about ten inches deep in the street, but falling slowly. The canal and tow path at the upper end of the town is covered with ice.

THE FLOOD NOT YET ENDED.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Specials from Port Deposit, Bainbridge, Marietta, Pittston and Wilkesbarre, indicate a continuance of destructive floods in those sections. At Port Deposit fourteen hundred citizens were driven from their houses. Little destitution exists however. West Pittston is threatened with an inundation. Nine miles of an ice gorge above that place is still solid, and when it moves will flood West Pittston. Bainbridge was flooded yesterday by the breaking of ice gorges in the Susquehanna. The water is several feet deep in the streets. The Pennsylvania Railroad track is covered with ice for ten miles. A number of dwellings were destroyed and great damage done. No loss of life. At Marietta and Columbia, houses, mills, lumber, telegraph poles and railroad tracks were swept away and torn up by the flood. Wilkesbarre, Falls Station and the Wyoming valley is in danger of a sudden overflow from the numerous gorges.

## Death of John Mitchell--His Death Hastened by Political Excitement.

LONDON, March 20.—A dispatch to an evening paper here announces the death of John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, and member of Parliament from Tipperary county.

His death has created a profound sensation throughout Ireland and Britain generally.—He was taken ill about the first of the present month, but until the last few days his sickness did not assume such a dangerous character as to lead to apprehensions of a fatal result, and his friends were still hopeful of his recovery. The excitement consequent upon the action of the contest and other political matters of recent occurrence, produced an injurious effect upon the invalid, and it is believed helped to hasten his death.

## Blood Diseases.

The blood being the source from which our systems are built up, and from which we derive our mental as well as physical capabilities, how important that it should be kept pure. If it contains vile, festering poisons, all organic functions are weakened thereby. Settling upon important organs, as the lungs, liver or kidneys, the effect is most ditastorous. Hence it behooves every one to keep their blood in a perfectly healthy condition and more especially does this apply at this particular season of the year than any other. No matter what the exciting cause may be, the real cause of a large proportion of all diseases is bad blood. Now Dr. Pierce does not wish to place his Golden Medical Discovery in the catalogue of quack patent nostrums by recommending it to cure every disease, nor does he so recommend it; on the contrary, there are hundreds of diseases that he acknowledges it will not cure; but what he does claim is this, that there is but one form of blood disease that it will not cure, and that disease is cancer. He does not recommend his Discovery for that disease, yet he knows it to be the most searching blood cleanser yet discovered, and that it will free the blood and system of all other known blood poison, be they animal, vegetable or mineral. The Golden Discovery is warranted by him to cure the worst forms of Skin Diseases, as all forms of Blotches, Pimples and Eruptions, also all Glandular Swellings and the worst form of Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores of Neck, Legs or other parts, and all Scrofulous Diseases of the Bones, as White Swellings, Fever Sores, Hip Joint and Spinal Diseases, all of which belongs to Scrofulous diseases.

CONFIRMED—HIP JOINT DISEASE CURED.

W. GROVE STATION, IA., July 14, 1872.

DR. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

*Dear Sir.*—My wife first became lame nine years ago. Swellings would appear and disappear on her hip, and she was gradually becoming reduced, and her whole system rotten with disease. In 1871 a swelling broke on her hip discharging large quantities, and since that time there are several openings. Have had five doctors at an expense of $125, who say nothing will do any good but a surgical operation.

July 16th, 1873, he writes thus: My wife has certainly received a great benefit from the use of your Discovery, for she was not able to get off the bed, and was not expected to live a week when she commenced using it, a year ago. She has been doing most of her work for over six months. Has used twenty bottles, and is still using it. Her recovery is considered as almost a miracle, and we attribute it all to the use of your valuable medicine. I can cheerfully recommend it as a blood purifier and strength restorer. J. M. ROBISON.

Discovery is sold by druggists.

## E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life, Everbody should have it.

For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.
I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic!

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there is a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Get the genuine.

Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere.

**259 Tape Worm Removed Alive 259**

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. KUNKEL, 229 North Ninth St. Send for circular, or ask your druggist for a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. It never fails. Price, $1. mch17-4t.

Ah Hem Jackson, a Chinaman, was received on Sunday evening last, as a member of the Wesley Chapel Methodist church at Cincinnati.

George Law, at 45 years of age, was a common day laborer on the docks, and at present counts his fortune at something like $10,000,000.

The family of Cartouche, the famous French assassin, is now extinct; Maximilian Cartouche, the last of the race, having died lately at Paris.

Lord Chief Justice Cockburn's charge to the jury in the Tichborne case is published. It is about the same length as Gibbon's "History of the Decline and Fall."

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Parker—he eighty-three and she eighty years old—celebrated their diamond wedding (sixtieth anniversary) at South Woodstock, Vt., last week.

Governor Gaston, of Massachusetts, did not review the St. Patrick's procession in Boston on Wednesday, being desirous to discountenance the bearing of arms in violation of the law.

Mlle. Angelo is the most beautiful actress in Paris. She would be faultless in person were it not for her hands, which are so large and clumsy that even the effect of squeezing is despaired of.

A fund of $11,000 raised in Pittsburgh for the relief of the Chicago sufferers, and which has since been increased to $15,000 by judicious use, is now to be distributed to the poor of Allegheny county.

"Beat him! beat h—l! Of course I could beat him if I entered the race against him," said Bluff Ben Wade, the other day, when asked if he could not beat Bill Allen in a contest of the Governorship of Ohio.

At a jubilee of the colored people in Savanah, over the passage of the Civil Rights bill, a resolution was adopted "recommending our people to be exceedingly moderate and discreet in the enjoyment of such privileges."

The last bit of the manuscript of Bret. Harte's novel will be given to the printers on the 1st of April. They have been setting on it up to date, so that it will not be long before it will be in the hands of the public. Mr. Harte considers that he has put his best work in this book, and laughingly says that he became very much interested in the story when reading it over in the proofs. The volume, which will contain 500 pages, will be illustrated by 150 pictures.

## Industrial Notes.

There are twenty six mill firms in Williamsport.

Hanover has three machine shops and two foundries.

The oil traffic continues brisk on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

Dawson & Bailey, of the Connellsville Locomotive Works, sent two narrow-gauge locomotives to Texas last week.

Tracy's opening speech for Beecher is being gratuitously circulated all over the country in pamphlet form by tens of thousands.

It is stated that there will be a general suspension of the Keeling wool-hat factories, to take place on April 17, owing to the large stock on hand and the dulness of trade.

A new boiler-shop has been erected at Soarca, Pa., where the old one was burned three weeks ago. The shop is quite an improvement, being larger and more convenient than the old one.

The building, fixtures, machinery, and stock on hand of the Phillipsburg Manufacturing Company have been sold at public sale. Daniel Runkle, esq., was the purchaser, at the price of $20,000.

The coal traffic of the Delaware and Hudson canal company was never greater than at present. All of their extra locomotives are at present engaged in hauling coal trains, and still they cannot keep up the supply.

The strike of the helpers at the Pottstown Iron company's works has ended, the men going to work at former prices. "We understand," says the Pottstown *Ledger*, "that the Iron Company, as the men claim that notice of the reduction of wages was not given in the usual manner, waive the point, but will post the notice of reduction no, to go into effect two weeks hence.

The Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad seems to hold the "best hand" just now. The miners in the vicinity of Hyde Park, Scranton, &c., have refused to join in the strike, and are actively at work. All this coal is now being shipped to an eager market via the Lehigh and Susquehanna and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroads—kind o' leaving their neighbors out in the cold.


New To-Day.

New To-Day.

235 LIBERTY & PENN STS. BISSELL & CO. PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

PITTSBURGH ELEVATED DOUBLE OVEN COOKING RANGES

A FIRST CLASS ARTICLE. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED IN ALL CASES.

GET CIRCULARS WITH NAMES AND TESTIMONIALS

PEERLESS RADIATOR SHAKING GRATES

SUITABLE FOR ALL SIZES AND SHAPES OF MANTELS. IS NOT EXPERIMENTAL BUT HAVING BEEN THOROUGHLY TESTED DURING THE LATE SEVERE WINTER, IS FOUND TO BE A POWERFUL HEATER ECONOMICAL IN USE OF FUEL. CLEAN, AND FREE FROM DUST AND THE MOST HANDSOME GRATE IN USE. CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

THE OLD HOMESTEAD COOK STOVE.

A REALLY FIRST CLASS ARTICLE AS TO COOKING AND BAKING QUALITY OF CASTING AND FINISH — AND GENERAL EXCELLENCE

COAL GRATES OF ALL KINDS

FOR BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS AND EVERYBODY

BISSELL & CO.

GREAT OFFER.

NUMBER FOUR.

FATED TO BE FREE, Jean Ingelow's great Story, price in book form, $1.75.

TWENTY SHORT STORIES, a rich variety of miscellaneous reading; over sixty pages splendidly illustrated.

TEN STEEL PRODUCTIONS, fac-similes of famous pictures; original engravings worth $15.00.

All the above sent post-paid with HEARTH AND HOME, the great illustrated weekly magazine, TWO MONTHS on trial, for only 50 CENTS. Object: to introduce the paper to new subscribers. Price reduced to only $2.50 per year. Single number, six cents—none free. At news stands or by mail. Great inducements to agents and clubs. THE GRAPHIC COMPANY, Publishers, 39-41 Park Place, New York. Please state in what paper you saw this advertisement. March24.

BRUSH HOUSE AND BROOM FACTORY

Cheapest in the city.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.

No. 382 Penn Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Dealers in Straw and Manilla Wrapping Papers, Flour and Groceries, Sacks, Twines, Wooden-ware, &c. Call and examine goods and prices, or address the firm. March24-3mos.


## NOTICE

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

## SPECIAL TAXES

MAY 1, 1875, TO APRIL 30, 1876.

The Revised Statutes of the U. S. Sections 3232, 3237, 3238 and 3239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a Special Tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a stamp denoting the payment of said Special Tax for the Special-Tax Year beginning May 1, 1875, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1875.

THE TAXES EMBRACED WITHIN THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW ABOVE QUOTED ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:

| | |
|---|---|
| Rectifiers | $200 00 |
| Dealers, retail liquor | 25 00 |
| Dealers, wholesale liquor | 100 00 |
| Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale | 50 00 |
| Dealers in malt liquors, retail | 20 00 |
| Dealers in leaf tobacco | 25 00 |
| Retail dealers in leaf tobacco | 500 00 |
| And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000. | |
| Dealers in manufactured tobacco | 5 00 |
| Manufacturers of stills | 50 00 |
| And for each still manufactured | 20 00 |
| And for each worm manufactured | 20 00 |
| Manufacturers of tobacco | 10 00 |
| Manufacturers of cigars | 10 00 |
| Peddlers of tobacco, first class, (more than two horses or other animals) | 50 00 |
| Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (two horses or other animals) | 25 00 |
| Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (one horse or other animal) | 15 00 |
| Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance) | 10 00 |
| Brewers of less than 500 barrels | 50 00 |
| Brewers of 500 barrels or more | 100 00 |

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or Firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to FRANK W. STEWART, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, at Huntingdon, and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to MAY 1, 1875, and without further notice.

J. W. DOUGLASS,
*Commissioner of Internal Revenue.*

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., February 1st, 1875. }

## TAVERN LICENSES.

The following named persons have filed, in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions, of Huntingdon county, their petitions for License:

George Thomas, Borough of Huntingdon.
Samuel Dickson, do
Henry Leister, do
Jacob Zillius, do
James H. Glover, do
E. L. Richter & A. Raymond do
James C. Swoope, do
John S. Miller, do
Zeigler & Long, do
James Maulls, Borough of Mt. Union.
Henry Z. Metcalf, Village of Mill Creek.
Rob. F. Haslett, Spruce Creek.
Henry Chamberlain, Water Street.
Henry Smith, M'Connelstown.

PROTHONTARY'S OFFICE, } T. W. MYTON, Clerk.
March 23, 1875. }


FOR

PLAIN PRINTING,

FANCY PRINTING,

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE.


## JURY LIST—APRIL TERM, 1875.

GRAND JURORS.

Jackson Africa, car inspector, Huntingdon.
Michael Baker, painter, Alexandria.
Anthony Beaver, carpenter, Alexandria.
Ephraim Chilcoat, farmer, Union.
Abraham Graffius, inkeeper, West.
Jacob Kyle, farmer, Dublin.
Silas Hutchison, farmer, Barree.
Wm. B. Leas, gent., Shirleysburg.
Samuel Peightal, farmer, Juniata.
David Russell, farmer, Hopewell.
Elliott Ramsey, farmer, Springfield.
James G. Stewart, miller, West.
Wm. Speck, farmer, Walker.
A. D. Stitt, farmer, Dublin.
John B. Shenefelt, farmer, Cromwell.
Samuel Sechrist, merchant, Brady.
Alexander Stitt, gentleman, Alexandria.
Andrew Smith, farmer, Union.
Peter Shaver, farmer, Shirley.
Wm. Taylor, farmer, Springfield.
Martin Weston, carpenter, Warriorsmark.
Wm. Wester, farmer, Hopewell.
David B Weaver, farmer, Hepewell.
Daved Waldsmith, farmer, Oneida.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Thomas Ashman, farmer, Shirley.
John Q Adams, manufacturer, Franklin.
Wm. R. Addleman, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Samuel Adams, farmer, Cromwell.
Allison Black, laborer, Carbon.
A. G. Briggs, farmer, Tell.
Eli P. Brumbaugh, farmer, Lincoln.
John Barrack, brickmaker, Huntingdon.
A. C. Blair, farmer, Tell
T. Wilday Black, jeweler, Huntingdon.
Samuel Bicket, farmer, Jackson.
Jos. R. Carmon, merchant, Huntingdon
Alexander Denny, merchant, Huntingdon.
Geo. B. Goshorn, teacher, Tell.
E. J. Greene, dentist, Huntingdon.
David Grazier, farmer, Warriorsmark
Wm. Hughs, farmer, Oneida.
R. S. Henderson, teacher, Mapleton.
Ephraim A. Hudson, farmer, Three Springs.
Jesse Henry (of Henry) farmer, Henderson.
Wm. Houck, farmer, Tod.
Samuel Huyett, gentleman, Porter.
Robt. Jones, clerk, Franklin.
John M. Johnston, farmer, Barree.
Eli Keith, farmer, Tod.
George Mountain, farmer, Juniata.
John Maguire, merchant, Huntingdon.
Lewis Meredith, shoemaker, Huntingdon.
David Mingle, wagonmaker, Huntingdon.
Nathan G. McDivitt, farmer, Oneida.
David Miller, farmer, Tod.
Samuel McClain, farmer, Cass.
James Orr, farmer, Tell.
Samuel Porter, farmer, West.
Abraham Piper, farmer, Porter.
David Reader, farmer, Tell.
Solomon Rough, miller, Alexandria.
John Shope, farmer, Union.
A. W. Swope, merchant, Mapleton.
Wm. Stone, farmer, Hopewell.
Wm. I. Steel, saddler, Huntingdon.
George Thomas, innkeeper, Huntingdon.
Wm. Thompson, farmer, Warriorsmark.
Wm. Walker, tinner, Alexandria.
Wm. H. Wallace, farmer, Franklin.
Isaac Wonmer, miller, Franklin.
John C. Wilson, farmer, West.
John Yocum, farmer, Walker.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Morrice Barron, miner, Carbon.
James C. Brewster, merchant, Springfield.
Henry Books, farmer, Tell.
James Davis, teacher, Morris.
Wm. Ewing, farmer, Juniata.
Alfred Etnire, saerchant, Shirley.
Daniel Fetterhoof, farmer, Morris.
B. R. Foust, merchant, Brady.
Philip Garner, gent, Warriorsmark.
Jacob S. Grove, teacher, Penn.
Wm. Gilliland, teacher

# The Huntingdon Journal.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1875.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.



W. L. FOULK,

Agent of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia Press Association,

Is the only person in Pittsburgh authorized to receive advertisements for the JOURNAL. He has our best rates.


## Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions and Arrearages.

The following is the law relating to newspapers and subscribers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills, and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The Courts have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.
6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.
7. If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.

## REDUCTION!

Until further notice, we propose to insert *specials*, or *locals*, in our local columns—not among the items, but distributed through the local matter—at TEN CENTS per line, eight ordinary words constituting a line. No charge, however, will be made for less than fifty cents. tf

## LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

### Brief Mention--Home-made and Stolen.

Moonlight.

The equinoctial storm, this year, was not a success.

The new law makes no changes in restaurant licenses.

Umbrellas to the front. March has been shedding pearly tears.

The agony will soon be over and each will know the prize he has drawn.

Easy—Those preachers who make no changes in their appointments this year.

Methodist preachers are the most liberal set of men in the world, taken as a whole.

Sunday was a sulky day, but hundreds attended the churches. All were crowded.

Four hundred cars are daily taken by the Clearfield coal region. The business is good.

There is not as much baldness among Methodist ministers as usually characterize ecclesiastical bodies.

Much talking among the preachers about their appointments; no, not theirs, but what they want to be theirs.

Long dresses and bad weather distress the ladies very much. Sweeping up the sleet is not relished. Too bad!

A number of our young Bedford friends were in town over Sunday. It afforded us much pleasure to meet them.

The ministers speak, universally, in glowing terms, of the hospitality of the citizens of Huntingdon.

The *Christian Advocate*, the organ of the M. E. Church, has now fifty thousand subscribers, so says Dr. Nelson.

Our friend, Rev. A. W. Guyer, preached a highly complimented sermon at the Baptist church, Sunday morning.

We can furnish all the back numbers of the DAILY JOURNAL. Send us 20 cents and you can have them sent you by mail.

How about hard coal? What is the use of coal merchants when the diamonds are not to be had? Come, hurry up, or there will be a March freeze.

Mr. John Whitehead informs us that on last Wednesday they shipped twenty-seven cars—over four hundred tons of coal—from their Clearfield mine.

Jurors, suitors and witnesses will be boarded, at the Washington House, at 25 cents per meal, and boarding thrown in, and regular boarders at $18 per month. [m22-3t

That little caning article on Brother Clarke rather tickles him. We remember being tickled with a cane, when a boy, but it didn't effect us in the same way.

An hour spent among the ministers carries you to the different industries of Pennsylvania. Lumber, coal, railroads, agriculture, &c., &c., all have their representatives.

We did injustice to the Methodists of Newton Hamilton a few days ago. We take it all back, and say that they acted wisely and judiciously.—We like the stuff of which they are made.

The assembling of the Central Pennsylvania Conference, in Huntingdon, will long be remembered, by our people, as one of the most pleasant and profitable events in the history of the place

Rev. W. C. Hesser preached at Rev. Doyle's appointment, at McConnellstown, on Sunday morning. He is very fluent and his sermons are delivered with telling effect. We predict for him a bright future.

Rev. W. McK. Reily, a member of the Central Pennsylvania Conference, is an unassuming young man, an affectionate pastor, a sympathetic preacher, and a sociable fellow. Long live the son of so noble a father.

Brother J. P. Long's educational advantages have not been great and yet with all we learn that when engaged in work on his charge, he preaches some fine sermons. We wish Brother Long all the success imaginable.

Judge Hartley, of Bedford, called to see us on Saturday. He looks quite as natural as usual, and manifests the same interest in church affairs that he has manifested for so many years. In the Judge the church has ever found a faithful friend.

If Bishops Ames and Harris are fair samples of the timber of which Bishops are made, and we have no doubt but they are, we admit that in point of muscularity the Central Pennsylvania Conference is rather poorly provided with Bishop timber.

Rev. Thomas Sherlock, stationed last year at Bedford, has had a glorious revival of religion; some one hundred and sixty were converted to God, most of whom united with the M. E. Church He is a Christian gentleman and one of our good preachers.

Rev. G. W. Miller, of York, Pa., delivered one of his eloquent discourses last evening in the M. E. Church. The passage of Scripture was, "He is able to save to the uttermost." The young Divine did the subject justice and won many laurels for himself and our Methodism.

The Irishman objects to buying potatoes in Kansas at seventy-five cents, when he can buy them in Ireland at a shilling per bushel. "Well," said the hearer of this utterance, "why don't you go there and live?" "Well," replied the Irishman, "I can't get the shilling.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting Association, in this place, on Saturday last, it was resolved to build one hundred and twenty additional tents, and the 24th of August next was fixed as the day for the commencement of the camp-meeting.

The Buell Family gave a concert in Yenter's Hall, on Saturday evening. Everybody went away cheerful, happy and satisfied. Prof. Buell requests us to say that he and family are open to engagements, and will take pleasure in coming to Pennsylvania whenever called, if not engaged. His address is Westminster, Md.

Dennis O'Rafferty intends publishing a volume of poems. He says "all the other great poets have given works to the world, and he knows the public are anxious, consequently he feels it a duty incumbent upon him to book them a little." He has engaged A. Bigge Phule to write his biography up to the time of his immigration to America.

We are requested, by Rev. Cambridge Graham, to say to the people of Mapleton and vicinity, that owing to indisposition and Committee duties he missed the train on Saturday last. He regrets exceedingly that he failed to meet, at the time appointed, his old and true friends, and says that on any other occasion he will respond promptly.

The Superintendent of the B. & B. is respectfully informed that, until we are satisfied, by a thorough examination of the evidence taken in the case, we shall sustain the sworn statements of those whom we know, in preference to the mere *ipse dixit* of an over-zealous official, who, it seems to us, is determined to exculpate an undarling lest his own reputation, as an officer, might suffer.

Rev. J. W. Donahue, of Everett, is a very modest and retiring brother in his manner, an excellent minister, a good pastor, and has won the hearts of all his parishoners. His companion looks on the bright side of things, and is one of the best superintendents of the domestic department we find in our travels. We bespeak for our two friends a good appointment and pleasant surroundings.

Among the many ministerial friends that we have had an opportunity of greeting, since the assembling of Conference, is our esteemed friend, A. W. Gibson, formerly of Bedford, now of Williamsport. He looks somewhat older than he did four years ago, but the same manliness and decision of character that have always marked him are as prominent as ever. He is as near perfect in his walk as a minister as any man in the ministry.

Yesterday afternoon the policeman picked up a Huntingdon county man named Jack Hays.—When found, he was both tired and sleepy and had lain down in the snow. He was escorted to the station-house, and after being compelled to remain in that institution until he was perfectly sober, he was released by Mayor Gilland upon payment of the usual sum. On the Philadelphia express train last evening, he took passage for home.—*Altoona Tribune of Tuesday.*

Did you ever hear of a sexton who had any idea how much ventilation was necessary to keep the atmosphere, in a densely packed room, in a healthy condition? We have never heard of such a one. If a window is to be lowered, instead of lowering it two, three, or four inches, invariably it must be lowered ten, twelve, or fifteen inches, and the temperature changed from extreme heat to extreme cold in a few minutes. No one can estimate the damage done in this way.

Rev. A. S. Bowman preached in the Lutheran Church on last Sabbath evening. His text was Prov. xv, iii—"The eyes of the Lord are in every place beholding the evil and the good." Subject—*Divine Omniscence.* The speaker handled his subject with a masterly hand, and in a manner that would have done credit to a minister of riper years. This eloquent brother has been stationed at Riverside Danville, and is on the move to a good appointment, no doubt. The young man will, no doubt, take rank as one of the star preachers of our Conference.

THIRD VERDICT ON THE GREAT ORE SUIT.—The Adjourned Court last week, was occupied with the trial of the great case of Louden, Dysart et. al., versus The Blair Iron and Coal Co. This is the third trial of this highly important case, each trial having occupied a full week. It was first tried in February, 1873, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs of $13,278. The Court having, on motion of the defendants, granted a new trial, it was again tried in June, 1873, when the plaintiffs obtained a verdict for $13,986.56.

The defendants then removed the case to the Supreme Court by writ of error, and the judgment having been reversed, the case was again tried last week, when the jury found for the plaintiffs $14,100. This, it is supposed, will be final. The whole of Friday was consumed with the argument, on Saturday the judge submitted the case to the jury with clear and well defined instructions; the jury after several hours of deliberation found the above verdict.

The claim of the plaintiffs was that the defendants sunk a shaft on their own land to fosil iron ore, and mining into the adjoining land of the plaintiffs, taking and appropriating large quantities of their ore. The counsel for the plaintiffs were D. J. Neff, esq., and Hon. S. S. Blair, and for the defendants, Thad. Banks, A. S. Landis, and B. L. Hewitt, esqs., of this county, and Cyrus W. Elder, esq., of Johnstown.—*Altoona Tribune.*

SHIRLEYSBURG ITEMS.—We are rather behind time in some of our items, but we have been from home, and finding no reporter has been about, we take up the old pencil again. We had a snow storm here on the 7th inst, which has not been equalled for years past. Snow fell all day and most of the night. On the morning of the 8th we found ourselves closed in.

The roof of Mr. A. L. Ricket's barn was broken in. Mr. John Jacobs was from home attending the funeral of a friend and came home to find the roof of his barn broken in and if his horses had been at home would both have been killed. The bark shed of the Germany Valley Tannery was mashed down. Several other stables and sheds were damaged to more or less extent. The wood-chuck went in and has had a six weeks' nap, and his probation is out. He is completely snowed in now, and we cannot tell how the case may be. Some one has suggested that Baird & Wilson, the champion hunters, had killed the old fellow and young ones do not understand the programme.

There has been meeting in some one of the churches, of this place, every night since the first Sunday in January and yet not all are saints.

There is no doubt but intoxicating drinks are sold and drank here freely, and the law violated daily, yet no one cares to enforce it. We are reminded of the story of the little boy that saw John Smith kiss his sister. He ran to his mother saying "Oh! ma, John Smith bit our Kate right on the mouth and she just let him. BOB.

THE attention of every housekeeper and every person about to build is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Bissell & Co., 235 Liberty Street, and 242 Penn Street, city of Pittsburgh. This is an old and long established firm, thoroughly reliable, and with ample capital, and facilities unsurpassed by any establishment in the same line of business in the United States. The stoves, ranges, furnaces, and grates manufactured by them have for many years enjoyed the best reputation of any in the market. In their salesrooms they have the largest and best assortment of the same west of the Allegheny mountains. We particularly commend their "Peerless" Radiator Grates, adapted for every description, size, and shape of mantels, as being the best now before the public. By means of the improvements upon the old style of grates which have been introduced in this, you have full control of your fires, being enabled by a single simple arrangement to enliven the fire, remove the ashes without the aid of a poker or shovel, and without dust. Read the advertisement, and address the firm for full particulars

AS EVERYBODY knows our James, although he formerly hailed from Huntingdon, we copy the following from the Shamokin *Herald* of the 11th of March: "A few days since we heard it whispered that Rev. James C. Clarke was to be presented with a goldheaded cane, and on Tuesday evening that gentleman was completely taken by surprise when a lot of the brethren, part of his flock, called at the parsonage and presented him the beautiful stick. Mr. R. T. Owen made the presentation speech. Mr. Clarke also made a short speech, assuring the donors of his surprise and high appreciation of the gift, which was from those who had been converted under his ministry while in Shamokin, bearing the inscription: 'From your spiritual children.' The evening was spent in songs of praise, and we are informed that all were delighted."—*Lewistown Gazette.*

Rep and plain visiting cards—all the rage—for sale at the JOURNAL Store. tf

## Conference Appointments.

### WILLIAMSPORT DISTRICT.

T. MITCHELL, Presiding Elder, Williamsport P. O.
Williamsport—Pine Street—D. S. Monroe, C. W. Burnley, Sup.
Williamsport—Mulberry Street—J. J. Pearce.
Williamsport—Price Chapel—A. W. Gibson, J. F. Davis, Sup.
Williamsport—Third Street—J. M. Lantz, J. B. Polsgrove, Sup.
Williamsport—Newberry—E. H. Yocum.
Lycoming—J. Y. Rothrock.
Loyalsock—W. S. Wilson.
Duboistown—A. C. Crosthwaite.
Jamestown—A. H. Mench.
Montoursville—A. M. Creighton.
Muncy—A. S. Bowman.
Hughesville—A. B. Hooven.
Muncy Creek—I. Edwards.
Watsontown—J. H. Woodcock.
Montandon—A. Parker Wharton
Elimsport—E. Butler.
Milton—A. D. Yocum.
Lewisburg—R. Hinkle.
Millinburg—M. P. Crosthwaite.
Salladasburg—H. Wilson.
Cogan Valley—Z. S. Rhone.
Liberty Valley—H. Lundy.
Ralston—H. F. Cares.
Jersey Shore—W. C. Hosser.
Pine Creek—To be supplied.
Great Island—D. B. McClosky.
Lock Haven—S. L. Bowman.
Salona—A. E. Taylor.
Beech Creek—J. Lloyd.
Hiner's Run—J. B. Akers.
Renovo—G. Warren.
Westport—To be supplied by McC. Graham.
Leidy—J. B. Moore.
Sinnemahoning—L. G. Heck.
Emporium—J. W. Olewine.
Pennfield—E. M. Chilcoat.
Wharton—
E. J. Gray—Pres. Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, and Member of Mulberry Street Quarterly Conference.
I. H. Torrence—Secretary Penna. Bible Society, and Member of the Mulberry Street Quarterly Conference.
H. A. Curran—Professor Keystone Normal School, and Member of Mulberry Street Quarterly Conference.
J. P. Bobb—Professor Pennington Seminary, N. J., and Member of Salladasburg Quarterly Conference.

### DANVILLE DISTRICT.

N. S. BUCKINGHAM, Presiding Elder Bloomsburg P. O.
Danville—St. Paul's—F. B. Riddle.
Danville—Trinity—J. P. Moore.
Riverside—J. T. Wilson.
Northumberland—J. Hunter.
Washingtonville—J. F. Brown.
Iola—H. S. Mendenhall.
Buckhorn—W. A. Carver.
Bloomsburg—J. H. McGarrah.
Espy and Light Street—F. E. Crever.
Orangeville—F. Gearhart.
Benton—C. L. Benscoter.
Berwick—S. Creighton.
Mifflinville—B. H. Crever.
Beach Haven—H. B. Fortner.
Bloomingdale—J. P. Benford, J. Guss.
Muhlenberg—W. Moses.
Shickshinny—A. M. Kester.
White Haven—E. T. Swartz.
Hickory Run—T. S. Faus.
Weatherly—B. P. King, I. N. Moorhead.
Hazleton—W. W. Evans.
Jeanesville—M. L. Drum.
Conyngham—J. Stine.
South Hebberton—J. Horning, C. J. Buck.
Catawissa—S. W. Sears.
Elysburg—T. O. Clees, N. B. Smith.
Shamokin—W. L. Spottswood.
Centralia—G. M. Larned.
Helfenstein—G. V. Savidge.
Mount Carmel—A. Brittain.
Ashland—W. A. Houck.
Trevorton—G. H. Day.
Snydertown—N. W. Colburn.
Sunbury—J. A. DeMoyer.
Selinsgrove—J. Moorhead.

### HARRISBURG DISTRICT.

B. B. HAMLIN, Presiding Elder, Chambersburg, Pa.
Harrisburg—Grace Church—C. A. Holmes
" Ridge Avenue—J. C. Clarke.
" St. Paul's—J. A. Melick.
" Fifth St—G. T. Gray.
" Mt Pleasant—H. N. Minnigh.
New Cumberland—P. F. Eyer.
York—First Church—A. M. Barnitz.
" Duke Street—H. R. Bender.
Wrightsville—R. Mallalieu.
Castle Fin—L. N. Clark, J. M. Russell.
Shrewsbury—A. W. Guyer, A. R. Bender.
Hanover & New Oxford—S. M. Frost.
Gettysburg—M. L. Ganoe, A. S. Baldwin.
York Spring—J. A. McKindless.
Wellsville—J. H. Black.
Bendersville—T. H. Tubbs.
Waynesboro—J. H. McCord.
Greencastle—W. V. Ganoe.
Chambersburg—First Church—F. Hodgson.
" King St—W. C. Robbins.
Mercersburg—F. Adams.
McConnellsburg—J. P. Long.
Hustonville—R. L. Armstrong.
Cove—T. M. Griffith.
Shippensburg—H. C. Cheston.
Shippensburg Circuit—J. Y. Shannon.
Mont Alto—J. Guldin.
Rehoboth & Newville—J. W. Buckley.
Carlisle—G. Leidy.
Mount Holly—C. Graham.
Mechanicsburg—W. Rink.
Fairview & Marysville—E. E. A. Deavor.
Duncannon—W. H. Keith.
Liverpool—T. S. Wilcox.
Newport—H. M. Ash.
T. P. Ege, President Irving Female College, member of Mechanicsburg Quarterly Conference.

### JUNIATA DISTRICT.

M. K. FOSTER, Presiding Elder, Huntingdon Pa.
Huntingdon—J. S. McMurray, J. R. Akers.
Petersburg—W. A. Clippenger.
Manor Hill—D. Castleman.
Enniswille—I. Heckman.
Mount Union—M. L. Smith.
Newton Hamilton—A. R. Miller.
McVeytown—G. S. Sykes.
Granville—W. A. McKee.
Lewistown—W. G. Ferguson.
Freedom—J. A. Ross.
Decatur—W. Schriber.
Milroy—L. F. Smith.
Mifflin—G. D. Penepacker.
Thompsontown—M. C. Piper.
Port Royal—W. R. Whitney, C. W. Marshall.
New Bloomfield—G. W. Dunlap, W. H. Bowden.
Concord—G. A. Singer. One to be supplied.
Burnt Cabins—W. W. Dunmire.
Shirleysburg—W. McK. Reiley, O. H. Huston.
Three Springs—E. Shoemaker.
Cassville—T. F. McClure.
McConnellstown—W. E. Hoch.
Saxton—W. H. Stevens, J. Pennington.
Everett—J. Donahue.
Ray's Hill—E. White, J. H. S. Clarke.
Bedford—T. Sherlock.
Bedford Circuit—J. B. Shaver.
Schellsburg—J. M. Johnston.
Pleasantville—J. W. Bell.

### ALTOONA DISTRICT.

T. M. REESE, Presiding Elder, Altoona Pa.
Altoona—First church—J. Curns.
" Eighth avenue—S. C. Swallow, W. J. Owens.
" Third charge—J. W. Leckie.
Hollidaysburg—H. C. Pardoe.
Duncansville—A. W. Decker.
Martinsburg—J. W. Cleaver, R. P. Campbell
Williamsburg—J. W. Haughawout.
Logan Valley—J. A. Dixon.
Tyrone—R. E. Wilson.
East Tyrone—
Port Matilda—J. Gray.
Milesburg—W. Gwynn
Howard—R. H. Colburn
Penn's Valley—G. W. Bouse.
Bellefonte—G. W. Miller.
Half Moon—G. Guyer.
Pine Grove—J. F. Bell, (S. W. Dean)
Warrior's Mark—W. M. Meminger.
Birmingham—A. D. McClosky.
Phillipsburg—M. L. Smyser.
Grahamton—H. Linn, (E. Turner).
Osceola—W. W. Reese, J. B. Ague.
Clearfield—B. F. Stevens.
Woodland—W. H. Dill.
Clearfield Circuit—J. M. Clarke.
Curwensville—J. B. Young.
Lumber City—R. H. Wharton.
New Washington—W. H. Norcross
Glen Hope—W. S. Hamlin.
Snow Shoe—J. F. Craig.
Congress Hill—L. S. Crone.
Pleasant Gap—To be supplied.

W. Eashaw, Chaplain N. A. D. S., Dayton, O., and member of Warriorsmark Quarterly Conference.

J. R. Hykes and A. J. Cook, Missionaries to China.


BROOM FACTORY AND BRUSH HOUSE.—Your attention is invited to the advertisment, in this paper, of the well known firm of Messrs. Abdiel McClure & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. With greatly increased facilities this firm is prepared to fill all orders for goods in their line at lower prices than any other factory in that city. They deal extensively in straw and manilla wrapping papers, and manufacture Grocers' Paper Bags, Flour Sacks, &c., &c. You are invited to call and examine their extensive stock, at their sales room, No. 362 Penn Avenue.


ADVERTISED LETTERS.—Letters remaining in the Post Office, at Huntingdon, March 20th, 1875:

Miss S. A. R. Allie; Mrs. Josiphne C. Boyer; Miss Laura Green; George Hoorne; Mrs. W. W. M'Nanahan; John Nepply; Angelo Rensi; Mr. Colnel Calvin Roming; Henry Shafer; Mr. Tumelson, merchant; Charles Wesbrook; J. B. Wertz; Chas. H. Wymkcoss; Miss Annie Wilders.

Persons desiring advertised letters forwarded must send *one cent* fee, for advertising.

J. HALL MUSSER, P. M.

MR. EDITOR:—For the benefit of all concerned, allow me to say, there never was any money lying in my hands for the payment of costs in the Cassville Scandal case, any length of time. There never was a dollar sent to me at any time for that purpose till the receipts of the witnesses were forwarded for the same and every dollar was handed over, the first opportunity, as every witness who receipted will testify (nearly a hundred of them) except two or three whom, I was informed, had received and receipted for theirs, of course I got nothing for them.

D. CLARKSON.

Cassville, March 19, 1875.

ANNUAL CONVENTION.—The Eighth Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Pennsylvania will be held in Altoona, about the middle of September next. The number of delegates usually in attendance is about one hundred and fifty.

The Twentieth International Convention of the Y. M. C. A. of the United States and British Provinces, will be held at Richmond, Va., May 26th to 30th.

WHY does the "Domestic" Sewing Machine continue to have a ready sale while other machines are a drag on the market in these times of stagnation and panic? The answer is just here: Because all experienced sewing machine men, and everybody else acknowledge the superiority of the "Domestic" over all other machines. And people knowing its superiorities, and seeing its merits will buy it and the investment is one that pays and is never regretted. nov.4tf.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

| | TONS |
|---|---|
| For week ending March 20, 1875 | 10,678 |
| Same time last year | 7,905 |
| Increase for week | 2,773 |
| Decrease for week | |
| Total amount shipped to date | 65,274 |
| Same date last year | 84,761 |
| Increase for year 1874 | |
| Decrease | 19,487 |


Dr. Bull's Vegetable Pills for the cure of Liver Complaint, Bilous Affections, Headache, and especially Sick Headache, Pain in the Side, Stomach, Back Intestines, Sick Stomach, Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, Weak Nerves. Loss of Appetite, Costiviness, Dyspepsia, Derangement of the Kidneys, and all delecate Female Complaints. For sale by all druggists at 25 cts. a box.


MR. EDITOR:—*Dear Sir*:—Permit me to say, in justice to Judge Clarkson and Hon. M. W. Oliver and every body else, that John H. Clark was owing me a little bill, and authorized me to receive his costs in the Cassville Scandal case, which I did receipt for, and received, and the little ballance over, he can have any time, if he calls or sends for it.

WM. SNYDER.

Cassville, March 19, 1875.


FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!—Your wives are wanting a good sewing machine. Now, Miller and Wilson will sell you a "Domestic" and receive in payment therefor all kinds of marketable produce, at the highest market prices. tf.

If you want pictures or chromos the JOURNAL Store is the place to buy them. tf.


## HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

| HUNTINGDON, PA. March 16, 1875. | |
|---|---|
| Superfine Flour | $5 00 |
| Extra Flour | 5 25 |
| Family Flour | 5 50 |
| Red Wheat | 1 05 |
| White Wheat | 1 10 |
| Bark per cord | 8 00 |
| Barley | 60 |
| Buttar | 30 |
| Brooms ₱ doz | 2 00 |
| Beeswax ₱ pound | 30 |
| Beans ₱ bushel | 2 00 |
| Beef | 7 |
| Cloverseed ₱ 64 pounds | 6 00 |
| Corn ₱ bushel on ear new | 70 |
| Corn shelled new | 70 |
| Corn Meal ₱ cwt | 100 |
| Candles ₱ lb | 12½ |
| Dried Apples ₱ lb | 6 |
| Dried Cherries ₱ lb | 6 |
| Dried Beef | 15 |
| Eggs | 20 |
| Feathers | 75 |
| Flaxseed ₱ bushel | 1 25 |
| Hops ₱ pound | 25 |
| Hams smoked | 13 |
| Shoulder | 10 |
| Side | 10 |
| Hay ₱ ton new | 16 00 |
| Lard ₱ new | 14 |
| Large onions ₱ bushel | 1 25 |

QUOTATIONS OF

*WHITE, POWELL & CO.,*

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 42 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1875.

| | BID. | ASKED. |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. 1881, c | 20¾ | 21 |
| " 5-20, c '62, M. and N | 17 | 17¼ |
| " " c '64, " " | 18 | 18¼ |
| " " " '65, " " | 19¾ | 20 |
| " " " '65, J. and J | 18¾ | 19¼ |
| " " " '67, " " | 19¾ | 20 |
| " " " '68, " " | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| " 10-40, coupon | 15 | 15¼ |
| " Pacific 6's, cy | 19 | 19¼ |
| New 5's, Reg. 1881 | 15¾ | 15¾ |
| " " c. 1881 | 15¾ | 15¾ |
| Gold | 113¾ | 113¾ |
| Silver | 107 | 109 |
| Pennsylvania | 59¾ | 60 |
| Reading | 27¾ | 28 |
| Philadelphia & Erie | 29 | 29¼ |
| Lehigh Navigation | 50¾ | 51 |
| " Valley | 63½ | 64 |
| United R. R. of N. J | 130½ | 131 |
| Oil Creek | 11½ | 12 |
| Northern Central | 53 | 53¼ |
| Central Transportation | 44¾ | 45 |
| Susquehanna | 54½ | 55 |
| C. & A. Mortgage 6's, '80 | 103 | 103½ |

## Marriages.

HONES—GILMARTIN.—On Sabbath evening, March 21, inst., in Altoona, by the Rev. W. G. Owens, Mr. Herman Hones to Miss Rosa Gilmartin, all of Altoona.

## Deaths.

ZENTMYER.—On Wednesday morning, March 17th, infant daughter of Miles and Jennie Zentmyer.

HILL.—On the 10th, inst., in Wilsontown, Mrs. Susan B. Hill, of wife Dr. Samuel T. Hill, aged 40 years.

## New Advertisements.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 14th day of April next, (1875,) to wit:

1. Partial account of John Shaver, trustee appointed by the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county to sell the real estate of Samuel Shaver, late of Shirley township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
2. Administration account of P. Hefner, executor of Andrew Heffner, late of Walker township, deceased.
3. Final account of John Shope, administrator of Jonathan Shope, late of Shirley township, deceased.
4. Account of P. M. Lytle, guardian of Mary F. Doyle, minor child of Edward Doyle, deceased.
5. First and partial account of Henry Hawn and Albert Hawn, executors of the last will and testament of Jacob Hawn, late of Juniata township, deceased.
6. Administration account of George W. Hafley, administrator of Henry Wicks, late of Shirley township deceased,
7. Administration account of Dr. W. P. Mc Nite and Cellie A. Fraker, administrators of Wm. A. Fraker, late of Shirleysburg, deceased.
8. Account of John Mierly, administrator of Daniel Turner, late of Cass township, deceased.
9. Final account of John F. Stewart, administrator of Elizabeth Stewart, late of Cromwell township, deceased.
10. First and partial account of John L. Travis and George T. Travis, executors of Nancy Travis, late of Franklin township, deceased.
11. Administration account of M. J. Russell, executor of Sarah Luden, deceased, as filed by Samuel T. Brown, esq., her attorney in fact.
12. First and final account of Daniel H. Grove, guardian of George C. Borst, a son of George Borst, late of West township, deceased, the said George C. being now of full age.
13. Final account of John F. Stewart and Washington Stewart, executors of Samuel Stewart, late of Cromwell township, deceased, as filed by John F. Stewart, acting executor.
14. Final account of Matthias F. Shoope, guardian of Mary E. Wiser, deceased. Also his account as guardian of Daniel W. Wiser.
15. The second and final account of Calvin Bell and Anderson Bell, administrators of George Bell, late of West township, deceased.
16. Third and final account of Solomon Weaver and David Weaver, administrators of Leonard Weaver, late of Hopewell township, deceased, with distribution annexed.
17. First and partial account of Daniel F. Yoder, administrator of Christian Yoder, late of Brady township, deceased.
18. First and partial account of Daniel F. Yoder, administrator of Christian Yoder, late of Brady township, deceased.
19. Account of Adam Hester, acting executor of the will of Archibald McNeal, late of Clay township, deceased.
20. Account of Adam Hester, administrator of the estate of Samuel Dunlap, late of Tell township, deceased.
21. Account of John Graffius, administrator of Andrew Sharar, late of West township, deceased.
22. Account of Asaph Price, guardian of Rebecca Gutshall, one of the minor children and heirs of Abraham Gutshall, late of Springfield township, deceased, as filed by John F. Price, administrator of the said Asaph Price, now deceased.
23. Account of Asaph Price, guardian of Anna Gutshall, one of the children and heirs of Abraham Gutshall, late of Springfield township, deceased, as filed by John F. Price, administrator of the said Asaph Price, now deceased.
24. Account of Asaph Price, guardian of Susan Gutshall, one of the children and heirs of Abraham Gutshall, late of Springfield township, deceased, as filed by John F. Price, administrator of the said Asaph Price, now deceased.
25. Account of Wm. M. Fleming, guardian of Elizabeth M. and Robert M. Fleming (both of age), and Margaret J. and Milton F. Fleming, minor children of Martin Fleming, of Brady township, deceased.
26. Account of J. R. Lowrie, executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Stewart, late of Colerain Forges, deceased.
27. First account of John M. Querry and Ephrain Bowman, trustees appointed to sell the real estate of George Querry, late of Cass township, deceased.
28. Final account of John K. McCahan, trustee of Thomas McCahan, now deceased, under the will of John McCahan, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
29. Second supplemental account of John K. McCahan, one of the executors of John McCahan, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
30. Account of William Eckley, executor of the last will of Samuel Eckley, late of Barre township, deceased.
31. Account of James G. Corbin, guardian of Mary E. McDonald, minor child of James McDonald, deceased.
32. Account of H. J. McAteer and Jno. N. Swoope, Exrs. of the Last Will, &c., of Dr. D. Houtz, late of the borough of Alexandria, dec'd., as filed by H. J. McAteer.

WM. E. LIGHTNER,
REGISTER'S OFFICE, } Register.
Huntingdon, Mar. 17, '75. }

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following Inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows, under the provisions of the Act of 14th of April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be presented for "approval by the Court," on Wednesday, April 14, 1875:

1. Inventory of the personal property of Richard Brown, late of Shirley township, dec'd., as taken by his widow, Sarah Brown.
2. Inventory of the personal property of Wm. Brooks, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd., as taken by and set apart to Ann Brooks, his widow.
3. Inventory of the personal property of John Doll, late of Carbon township, dec'd., elected to be retained by Franciska Doll, his widow.
4. Inventory of the goods, chattels, &c., of David Decker, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd., as taken by his widow, Mary J. Decker.
5. Inventory of the personal property of James Law, dec'd., as taken by, and set apart to Abigal Law, his widow.
6. Inventory of the personal property of John Treaster, late of Jackson township, dec'd., as taken and retained by Clarrissa Treaster, his widow.
7. Inventory of the personal property of Samuel Lutz, dec'd., late of Shirley township, as taken by his widow, Sarah Lutz.
8. Inventory of the personal property of Wm. Crownover, late of Barree township, dec'd., as taken by his widow, Elizabeth Crownover.
9. Inventory of the personal property of Samuel Silknitter, dec'd., as taken by his widow, Ann Silknitter.

W. E. LIGHTNER,
Clerk of Orphans' Court.

*Orphans' Court Office,* }
March 17, 1875. }


JOHN WHITESIDE. | CHAS. H. REED. | D. H. CYPHER

WHITESIDE, REED & CO.,

Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE IRON, NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, ETC.

STOVES:

COOKING, ECLIPSE, NATIONAL, EXCELSIOR, STAR, COTTAGE, SPEARS, AMERICAN CO'S, PENN CO'S, CONTINENTAL CO'S, IN GREAT VARIETY.

*TIN AND SHEETIRON WARE,*

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, STONEWARE, FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

A complete assortment of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,

GROCERIES, &C.,

BACON, FISH, SALT, DRUGS, &C., &C., &C.,

A full line always on hand.

Sole Agents for the following Companies:

STONY CREEK WOOLEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY., whose Doeskins, Plaids, Jeans, Tweeds, Flannels, &c., will be sold by the piece at Factory Prices.

TAYLOR & CO.'S CELEBRATED CUCUMBER PUMPS.

SINGER CO'S SEWING MACHINE.

J. H. WALKER'S Manufacture of LEATHER of all kinds.

DR. J. McSIMPSON'S Celebrated Medicines. All of which are offered at the lowest prices WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

at the South East Cor. of Ridgley and Elliot Sts.,

ORBISONIA, PA.,

*GRAIN TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.*

NOTICE.—After this date, we intend making our business a strictly CASH one, and shall sell goods at very low rates. All persons indebted to us are requested to call for settlement. Feb.24, 1875.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING, GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

## New Advertisements.

BUY YOUR

STATIONERY

AND ALL ARTICLES IN THAT LINE

AT THE

JOURNAL STORE.

Cheaper than the Cheapest!

Competition Defied!

The stock on hand is one of the largest and most varied ever brought to Huntingdon. It consists of

PIRIES,
TINTED,
REPP,
ALEXANDRIA
PAPETRIES.

PIRIES, TINTED, WOVE PAPETRIES.

ALL SHADES.

These are some of the finest Papetries manufactured in Europe. They are retailed by us at less than they are wholesaled in some of the cities of the Union.

To the above fine articles we add the following

*PAPETRIES:*

STELLAR,
NEW ERA,
VERNON,
NE PLUS ULTRA.
CODLIN & SHORT,
LONGFELLOW
BERTHA,
YALE,
VICTORIA,
BRIGHTON,
CAMBRIDGE,
HARVARD,
ALEXANDRIA COURT,
COURT LINEAR,
CENTENNIAL.

*INITIAL PAPETRIES.*

IRVING, CLEOPATRA, DIAMOND, ST JAMES, REVERE, PACIFIC.

Papetries for the Children.

BIJON,
LITTLE PRINCE,
CALEDONIA,
UNDINE,

AND ALL SHADES AND GRADES.

QUADRILLE NOTES, ONION PAPER, ANTIQUE, IRISH LINEN

Twenty kinds of COMMERCIAL and other NOTE Papers.

LETTER and CAP Paper in large quantities. PACKET NOTE, LETTER, SERMON, and almost every style and variety in use. CONGRESS CAP, and LETTER, BILL, CAP, RECORD CAP, BRIEF, all kinds known to business men; Finest and best articles.

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS,
Note Heads,
STATEMENTS,
CARDS, ENVELOPES

by the cart load to suit every style and variety of paper. All shades and colors as well as size. PENS, PENCILS, and INKS, INK STANDS of every patern and style. PAPER KNIVES, splendid articles. PAPER WEIGETS that will prove a joy forever.

POCKET POOKS, large and small, every style, costing from a few cents to several dollars.

CASES FOR NOTES AND PAPERS.

Examine this stock, it cannot be surpassed in the county.

GAMES, GAMES, GAMES, GAMES

enough to keep the old and young of the entire neighborhood employed throughout every evening of

# The Huntingdon Journal.

## Farm and Household.

### Barns and Barnyards.

Nothing so plainly shows the good farmer as large, well-filled barnyards for protection of stock in winter. A great improvement is taking place in these respects, and more is needed, and will be had, as its importance is better understood. Riding recently through an excellent farming town I was surprised to notice how carefully shrewd and prosperous farmers had utilized easterly exposed knolls as sites for barns and barnyards. Our coldest winds are from the west, and riding on a north and south road I noticed for several miles that every barnyard was located on the easterly side of a hill, so as to give a basement underneath, and a level, or nearly level drive-way from the west on the barn floor above. In many places a cornhouse and carriage-barn was placed on the north and south sides of the yard, leaving only one side exposed, which would be protected by a high and tight board fence, and the basements under the barn would be farther protected by straw stacks and board partitions, leaving only doorways for the passage of cattle. In such yards horses and even cows, can be wintered with the smallest possible amount of labor and horses not used during the winter will keep better, and come out better and stronger in spring, if allowed to run loose in the barnyard than if carefully stabled on wooden floors during the winter. Take off the shoes and let them run loose till the middle of March or 1st of April.—Much of their winter keep will be got from the straw stack, to the great saving of the hay-mow, and when you begin to feed for spring work, the horses will soon be in a better condition than ever to resume spring work. This is particularly true of old animals that have apparently ceased to be valuable. Many a man has turned his old mare in the barnyard to pick her living as best she could with the cattle, and found the following summer that she was better for work than in several seasons previous. Stabling underground may not be good policy, but I am satisfied that letting animals run loose in barn basements is advisable, tying them only at night when they would otherwise be too crowded, or the stronger would drive the weaker out of doors.—*Country Gentleman.*

### Why Wet Land Should be Drained.

Free access of atmospheric air to every part of the soil is of the utmost importance. The air assists the various processes of decomposition by which dead animal and vegetable matter is made to yield products of the highest value as elements of food and of plants. If the soil is full of water, of course the air cannot get into the soil to perform this office. Hence, draining, drawing off the water beneath, gives the air free admission to the soil and each shower of rain, by displacing the air already present, and then falling through the soil running away in the drains, renewing the supply of fresh air. In this way drains are of the greatest benefit. Drains actually diminish the loss of plain food by washing away. Stagnant water is injurious to the roots of plants. They will not grow in it. Draining removes this, and hence the plants send down, their roots deeper. Consequently the capability of absorbing nourishment is greatly increased. It is this increased depths of the roots in well drained soil which render the crops growing on them less liable to suffer from drouth than those on imperfectly drained land.

Although rain, washing the surface and running off by open channels may and does dissolve and wash a considerable quantity of nutrative matter, the water which sinks into the land carries these nutritive substances deeper down into the soil and deposits them in the lower portions where the roots of the plants are to be found and where these roots can sieze and absorb these saluble matters. Draining causes the rain to pass through a considerable thickness of soil before it runs off, and hence it causes less loss of nutritive matter than is occasioned by rain washing soil as it does in undrained lands, carrying off to the streams and rivers much of the valuable nutritive matter that bounds on the surface.

### Sheepskin Mats.

To make sheepskin mats wash, while fresh, in strong soap suds, first picking from the wool all the dirt that will come out. A little kerosene, a tablespoonful to three gallons of water, will aid in removing the impurities. Continue to wash the skin in fresh suds till it is white and clean. Then dissolve a half pound each of salt and alum in three pints of boiling water, put it into water enough to cover the skin, which should soak into the solution 12 hours, and then be hung on a line to drain. When nearly dry, nail it wool side in on a board, or the side of a barn, to dry. Rub into the skin an ounce each of pulverized alum and saltpetre, and if the skin is large double the quantity. Rub for an hour or two. Fold the skin sides together, and hang the mat away for three days, rubbing it every day, or till perfectly dry. Then with a blunt knife clear the skin of impurities, rub it with pumice or rotton stone, trim it into shape, and you have a door mat that will last a lifetime.

THE CARE OF STOCK IN WINTER.—The Winter is not over. The farmer will make himself comfortable with warm clothing and big blazing fires. Will he think of his poor, patient, faithful servants, the domestic animals of the farm? Will he bear in mind the fact that they can feel pain as well as human beings and are equally susceptible of sense of comfort or of enjoyment? The wintry blasts cuts the unprotected ox as it would the ox's master, and cold and hunger pinch the poor, half-fed and unsheltered cow no less. Can we ignore these facts and still claim humane, not to say Christian sentiments? Can the patron allow his stock to suffer from cold, exposure to rain and snow, or from insufficient food, without rendering himself liable to expulsion from the grange for cruelty to animals? We think not; and if the appeal to the feelings of humanity be not sufficient there is another consideration to be urged. Comfortable shelter, plenty of food and kind treatment for stock always pay.—*Exchange.*

## Miscellaneous.


VEGETINE

PURIFIES THE BLOOD, RENOVATES AND INVIGORATES THE WHOLE SYSTEM.

*Its Medical Properties are*

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully-selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated, that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter; Scaldhead and Ringworm, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs; allays inflamation, cures ulceration, and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness and General Prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

BREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS.

*FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.*

BOSTON, December 17, 1872.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir.—May I ask the favor of you to make my case public?

In 1861, while on picket duty in the army, I was taken with a *fit*, which lasted all night. Was taken into camp and dosed with whiskey and quinine. After this had *fits* every day, and was taken to the Newbern Hospital, and there treated by the attending physicians. I grew worse and was sent home. Remained in poor health for four years, treating with many physicians and trying many remedies. Finally Scrofula made its appearance on different parts of my body, and my head was so diseased as to be frightful to look at, and painful beyond endurance. After trying the most eminent physicians, without improvement, a change of climate was advised.

Have been to the Hot Springs in Arkansas twice, each time giving their treatment a thorough trial. Finally came back to Boston, discouraged with no hope of help. Life was a burden to one in my situation. My disease, and the effect of so much powerful medicine, had so damaged my system that the action of my stomach was apparently destroyed, and my head was covered with ulcers which had in places eaten into the skull bone.

The best physicians said my blood was so full of poison they could do no more for me. About this time a friend who had been an invalid told me VEGETINE has restored him to perfect health, and through his persuasion I commenced taking VEGETINE. At this time I was having *fits* almost every day. I noticed the first good effects of VEGETINE in my digestive organs. My food sat better, and my stomach grew stronger. I began to feel encouraged, for I could see my health slowly and gradually improving. With renewed hope I continued taking the VEGETINE, until it had completely driven *disease* out of my body. It cured the *fits*, gave me good, pure blood, and restored me to perfect health, which I had not enjoyed before for ten years. Hundreds of people in the City of Boston can vouch for the above facts.

VEGETINE has saved my life, and you are at liberty to make such use of this statement as pleases you best, and I beg of you to make it known, that other sufferers may find relief with less trouble and expense than I did.

It will afford me great pleasure to show the marks of my disease or give any further information relative to my case to all who desire it.

I am, sir, very gratefully, JOHN PECK,
No. 50 Sawyer St., Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is sold by all Druggists.

March3,'75-1yr.

OUR
Illustrated Catalogues
FOR 1875 OF
EVERYTHING
FOR THE
GARDEN!
Seeds! Plants!
Implements, Fertilizers, etc.,
Numbering 175 pages and containing five *beautiful colored plates*, mailed on receipt of 50 cents.
Catalogue, without plates, free to all.
Peter Henderson & Co.,
*35 Cortlandt St.,*
*NEW YORK.*

Jan.6,1875-3t-eow.

INDIAN HERB BITTERS

MANUFACTORY,

Opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

These Bitters are Anti-Dyspeptic, a fine Tonic and an excellent appetizer. They are a sure preventitive against many of the diseases arising from a week stomach, &c., &c. Address

J. M. SWOOPE,
Sept.23-1y. Manufacturer.

VINEGAR BITTERS.

PURELY VEGETABE.

FREE FROM ALCOHOL.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of Vinegar Bitters?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of Vinegar Bitters in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflamation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubuecular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is affected.

If men will enjoy good health, let them use Vinegar Bitters as a medicine, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and cor. Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.

Sold by JOHN REED & SONS.
Oct.8,1873.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. A. JOY & CO.,

414 PENN STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.,

next door below Wharton's Hardware Store.

Best place in town to purchase a good article at a reasonable price.

We have just received a good stock of Keystone and City made Boots and Shoes of all descriptions.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Aug.5,1874-1yr.

S. L. KIRK & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

130 North THIRD St., Corner of Cherry,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have in store and offer for sale, at the lowest market prices, and on the most reasonable terms, a large and well assorted stock of GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES, FISH, CHEESE, &c. Selected with care in this, New York and Baltimore markets, to which the attention of Country Dealers is particularly requested. [apr1-1y.

Sewing Machines.

Wheeler & Wilson
NEW No. 6,
SEWING MACHINE,
*Triumphant at the American Institute NEW YORK.*

After repeated examinations, lasting for [illegible] tested on all kinds of work from gauze to [illegible] harness by foot and steam-power, and decided superior to and that it must eventually supersede all others, and unanimously awarded the gold medal—the only one given to sewing machines by the American Institute for many years.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG CO.
914 Chestnut Street, Philada., Pa.
GOOD AGENTS WANTED.

December 15, 1874.

Miscellaneous.

FAIRBANKS'
SCALES
AWARDED THE HIGHEST and ONLY PREMIUM FOR SCALES
TWO SILVER MEDALS AT THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE
also at the 1874 PARIS EXPOSITION 1867.
Over Thirty-four Competitors
and at the VIENNA EXPOSITION 1873
and acknowledged the STANDARD OF THE WORLD
Fairbanks & Ewing
715 Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA.

Jan.27-3mos.

THE
BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEWS.

EDINBURGH REVIEW, (*Whig.*)
LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, (*Conservative.*)
WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (*Liberal.*)
BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW (*Evangelical*)
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE,
REPRINTED BY
THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
140 FULTON ST., NEW-YORK,
By arrangement with the English Publishers, who receive a liberal compensation.

These periodicals constitute a wonderful miscellany of modern thought, research, and criticism. The cream of all European books worth reviewing is found here, and they treat of the leading events of the world in masterly articles written by men who have special knowledge of the matters treated. The American Publishers urge upon all intelligent readers in this country a liberal support of the Reprints which they have so long and so cheaply furnished, feeling sure that no expenditure for literary matter will yield so rich a return as that required for a subscription to these the LEADING PERIODICALS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

TERMS.

About one-third the price of the originals.

For any one Review.....$4 00 per yr.
For any two Reviews..... 7 00 " "
For any three Reviews..... 10 00 " "
For all four Reviews..... 12 00 " "
For Blackwood's Magazine..... 4 00 " "
For Blackwood and one Review..... 7 00 " "
For Blackwood and two Reviews..... 10 00 " "
For Blackwood and three Reviews.... 13 00 " "
For Blackwood and the four Reviews 15 00 " "

Postage two cents a number, to be prepaid by the quarter at the office of delivery.

CLUBS.

A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus: four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent to one address for $12.00; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $48, and so on.

To clubs of ten or more, in addition to the above discount, a copy gratis will be allowed to the getter up of the club.

PREMIUMS.

New subscriptions (applying early) for the year 1874 may have, without charge, the last volume for 1873 of such periodicals as they may subscribe for.

Or instead, new subscribers to any two, three, or four of the above periodicals, may have one of the above periodicals, may have one of the "Four Reviews" for 1873; subscribers to all five may have two of the "Four Reviews," or one set of Blackwood's Magazine for 1873.

Neither premiums to subscribers nor discount to clubs can be allowed unless the money is remitted direct to the publishers. No premiums given to Clubs.

Circulars with further particulars may be had on application.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
140 Fulton St., New-York.
Feb.18,1874-1yr.

Pianos.

PATENT

ARION

PIANO

COMBINES MANNER'S FOUR
*SIMPLIFYING PATENTS,*
THE MOST VALUABLE PATENTS EVER USED IN PIANO-FORTES.

PATENT ARION.

REVERSED
WOODEN
AGRAFFE.
THE
COMPOUND
REST
PLANK.
THE
FULL
IRON
FRAME.
AND THE
SUSTAINING
IRON
BAR.

*A FEW REASONS*
WHY THE
ARION PIANO

*IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS:*

The ARION PIANO-FORTE has greater power than any other Piano-Forte manufactured.

It will Stand in Tune Longer,

and in its mechanical construction it is more perfect, and, therefore, more durable, than any instrument constructed in the usual modern style.

The arrangement of the Agraffe, the manner of stringing, the peculiar form and arrangement of the Iron Frame

SUPERCEDES ALL OTHERS

The use of a bar (which is a part of the Iron Frame on a line with the heavy steel stringing,) gives

GREAT STRENGTH

where most needed, and in this respect all other pianoes fail.

The construction of the WREST PLANK, into which the tuning Pins are inserted, is such that it is impossible for the pins to come loosened, or the Wrest Plank itself to split, as is too often the case in other Piano-Fortes.

The Extraordinary Evenness

throughout the scale, the excellent Singing Quality, the

LENGTH AND PURITY OF VIBRATION,

all go to prove what we claim, viz: that the

ARION PIANO-FORTE

Is the Best Instrument Manufactured.

ALSO

ESTEYS COTTAGE ORGANS,

WITH THE

VOX JUBILANT

AND

VOX HUMANA.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF

REED ORGANS,

universally acknowledged to be the BEST Organ made for Sunday Schools, Churches, Parlors and Lodges.

Having more power, with a sweeter tone, than any other Organ in the market notwithstanding the representations of agents interested in the sale of other Organs, *we do fully warrant every Organ for the period of five years, (at our own expense.)*

Send your orders to
E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 N. 7th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa., or
JAMES A. BROWN, Agent for Huntingdon County, No. 525½ Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.
no15


Travellers' Guide.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD

*WINTER ARRANGEMENT.*

JANUARY 17th 1875.

*Trains leave Harrisburg, as follows:*

For New York, at 5.20, 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 and *7.40 p. m.
For Philadelphia, at 5.20, 8.10, 9.45 a. m. 2.00 and 3.50 p. m
For Reading, at 5.20, 8.10, 9.45 a. m. 2.00, 3.50 and 7.40 p. m.
For Pottsville, at 5.20, 8.10 a. m. and 3.50 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 2.40 p. m.
For Allentown, at 5.20, 8.10 a. m. 2.00 3.50 and 7.40 p. m.
The 5.20, 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 and *7.40 p.m. trains have through cars for New York.
The 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. trains have through cars for Philadelphia.

*SUNDAYS:*

For New York, at 5.20 a. m.
For Allentown and Way Stations at 5.20 a. m.
For Reading, Philadelphia and Way Stations at 1.45 p. m.

*Trains for Harrisburg, leave as follows:*

Leave New York, at 9.00 a. m. 12.40, 5.15 and *7.45 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia, at 9.15 a. m. 3.40 and 7.00 p. m.
Leave Reading, at 4.30, 7.40, 11.20 a. m. 1.50 6.15 and 10.15 p. m.
Leave Pottsville, at 5.55, 9.00 a. m. and 4.20 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 8.05 a. m.
Leave Allentown, at 2.30, 5.50, 8.50 a. m. 12.25, 4.30, and 8.45 p. m.
The 2.30 a. m. train from Allentown and the 4.30 a. m. train from Reading do not run on Mondays.

*SUNDAYS:*

Leave New York at 5.15 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia at 7.40 p. m.
Leave Reading at 4.30, 7.40 a. m. and 10.15 p. m.
Leave Allentown at 2.30 a. m. and 8.45 p. m.
*Via Morris and Essex Railroad.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan.14,1874-tf. *General Superintendent.*

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

*SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.*

On and after SUNDAY, June 25th, 1874, trains will leave Harrisburg as follows:

NORTHWARD.

ERIE MAIL 4.35, a. m., to Erie, Elmira, Canandaigua to the Falls.
NIAGARA EXPRESS 10.40 a. m., to Buffalo and the Falls via. Emporium and via. Canandaigua.
ELMIRA EXPRESS 1.20 p. m, to Williamsport and Elmira.
FAST LINE 5.50 p. m., to Williamsport and Lock Haven.

SOUTHWARD

FAST LINE 3.10 a. m., Daily.
BALTIO. ACCOM 6.55 a. m., daily except Sunday.
MAIL 3.25 p. m., daily.
NIAGARA EXPRESS 11.05 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains north leave daily except Sunday.

For further information, tickets and baggage checks, apply at the ticket office in the Pennsylvania Depot, Harrisburg.

A. J. CASSATT,
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Manager.
General Pass Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS
Summer Arrangement.

| WESTWARD | | | | | STATIONS. | EASTWARD. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MAIL | PITTSBURG EXPRESS | PASSENGER WAY | PACIFIC EXPRESS | | | HARRISBURG ACCOM. | MAIL | ATLANTIC EXPRESS | |
| P.M. | P.M. | A.M. | A.M. | | | A.M. | P.M. | A.M. | M. |
| 5 02 | ..... | 11 55 | 7 07 | | N. Hamilton | 8 27 | 5 11 | ..... | |
| 5 09 | ..... | 11 42 | 7 12 | | Mt. Union | 8 20 | 5 05 | 7 34 | |
| 5 17 | ..... | 11 49 | ..... | | Mapleton | 8 13 | 4 56 | ..... | |
| 5 26 | ..... | 11 57 | ..... | | Mill Creek | 8 05 | 4 49 | ..... | |
| 5 40 | 2 39 | 12 10 | 7 37 | | HUNTINGDON | 7 52 | 4 25 | 7 50 | |
| 6 00 | ..... | 12 21 | 7 53 | | Petersburg | 7 26 | 4 20 | ..... | |
| 6 90 | ..... | 12 41 | ..... | | Barree | 7 27 | 4 11 | ..... | |
| 6 17 | ..... | 12 50 | 0 | | Spruce Creek | 7 22 | 4 05 | ..... | |
| 6 31 | ..... | 1 05 | ..... | | Birmingham | 7 12 | 3 52 | ..... | |
| 6 39 | 3 20 | 1 13 | 8 24 | | Tyrone | 7 04 | 3 45 | 6 45 | |
| 6 51 | ..... | 1 26 | ..... | | Tipton | 6 56 | 3 36 | ..... | |
| 6 57 | ..... | 1 32 | ..... | | Fostoria | 6 50 | 3 30 | ..... | |
| 7 02 | ..... | 1 38 | 8 43 | | Bell's Mills | 6 47 | 3 26 | 6 30 | |
| 7 40 | 3 55 | 2 20 | 9 20 | | Altoona | 6 20 | 3 10 | 6 15 | |
| P.M. | A.M. | P.M. | A.M. | | | A.M. | P.M. | P. M. | |

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 8 15 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 50 P. M.
The Pacific Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 8.55, a m, and arrives at Harrisburg 12.25 a m.
The Philadelphia Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 10.58 p. m. and arrives at Harrisburg at 2.35 a m

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Winter Arrangement.

On and after Sunday, November 15, 1874, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

| SOUTHWARD. | | | NORTHWARD | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MAIL. | EXP. | STATIONS. | EXP. | MAIL. |
| P. M. | A. M. | | P. M. | A. M. |
| 5 50 | 9 00 | Huntingdon | 6 35 | 8 40 |
| 5 55 | 9 05 | Long Siding | 6 30 | 8 35 |
| 6 05 | 9 15 | McConnellstown | 6 20 | 8 25 |
| 6 10 | 9 20 | Grafton | 6 15 | 8 18 |
| 6 25 | 9 30 | Markiesburg | 6 05 | 8 08 |
| 6 35 | 9 40 | Coffee Run | 5 55 | 7 55 |
| 6 42 | 9 46 | Rough and Ready | 5 48 | 7 50 |
| 6 50 | 9 56 | Cove | 5 40 | 7 43 |
| 6 53 | 10 00 | Fishers Summit | 5 37 | 7 40 |
| 7 10 | 10 10 | Saxton | 5 20 | 7 25 |
| 7 25 | 10 30 | Riddlesburg | 5 05 | 7 10 |
| 7 30 | 10 35 | Hopewell | 5 00 | 7 05 |
| 7 45 | 10 48 | Pipers Run | 4 45 | 6 55 |
| 7 50 | 10 55 | Brallier's Siding | 4 40 | 6 45 |
| 7 55 | 11 00 | Tatesville | 4 35 | 6 38 |
| 8 00 | 11 05 | B. Run Siding | 4 30 | 6 35 |
| 8 07 | 11 10 | Everett | 4 25 | 6 28 |
| 8 10 | 11 15 | Mount Dallas | 4 26 | 6 25 |
| 8 30 | 11 35 | BEDFORD | 4 00 | 6 05 |

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

| SOUTHWARD. | | NORTHWARD |
|---|---|---|
| No. 1. EXP. A. M. | STATIONS. | No. 2. EXP. P. M. |
| 10 25 | Saxton | 5 10 |
| 10 40 | Coalmont | 4 55 |
| 10 45 | Crawford | 4 50 |
| 10 55 | Dudley | 4 40 |

Jan.1,75. G. F. GAGE, Supt.

STAGE LINE

From Spruce Creek to Centre Hall, every day, (except Sunday), leaving Spruce Creek at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returning at 3 o'clock, P. M.
[anuy.-7o13] H. McMANIGILL.


Miscellaneous.

SCHOMACKER
PIANOS

Were again awarded the highest premium over all Makers, at the late Franklin Institute Exhibition, and are the only First-class Instruments that can be obtained at Manufacturer's cost prices.

$300

For an Elegant 7¼ oct. Rosewood Piano.

The following are a few of the Principal Medals received:

First Prize Medal, (Franklin Institute,) 1874
" Silver " (Grand Piano), 1858
" Prize " Crystal Palace World Fair New York 1853
" Gold Medal American Institute, N. Y. 1848
" Prize " Maryland " Baltimore, 1848
" Silver " Franklin " Phila., 1845

PIANOS ordered by mail, are carefully selected, and remittance is not required, until the instrument has been received and approved. All our styles and classes are built of the same excellent material and workmanship. Every instrument is fully GUARANTEED.

*Write or send for illustrated catalogue and price list* giving full description of styles, prices, etc.

SCHOMACKER PIANO MF'G. CO.,
Warerooms 1103 Chestnut Street,
March 3- PHILADELPHIA.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

BURCHINELLS'

NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Address
T. BURCHINELL & SON.
Huntingdon, Pa.
Jan. 4, '71.

PICTURES! PICTURES!!

A full line of CHROMOS and other PICTURES,

very cheap, at the

JOURNAL STATIONERY STORE.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST
Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

*JOHN H. WESTBROOK*

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

*Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.*

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

*For Men, Women and Children,*

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

*(West end of the Diamond)*

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner.

GEO. SHAFFER.
Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son.)

DEALER IN EVERY
VARIETY OF
LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS AND BELTING.

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Jan.1,1873-1y.

Ready-made Clothing.

OLD BROAD TOP CORNER
COMES TO THE RESCUE!
CLOTHING FOR THE MILLON!
FOSTER & CARMON.

On Allegheny Street, two doors East of Union Depot,

Have just received one of the largest assortments of Clothing ever brought to Huntingdon. Their stock consists of all the

NEW STYLES of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING,

Gentleman's FURNISHING Goods,

HATS AND CAPS, TRUNKS AND SATCHELS,

And everything pertaining to Clothing Business. They sell everything CHEAP FOR CASH. Give them a call, and ascertain for yourself.

May20-6mos.

GRAND EXPOSITION
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
AT
H. GREENBERG'S

NEW STORE, next door to the Post Office, Huntingdon, who has now in store the largest and most desirable stock of seasonable goods, for

MEN AND BOYS

that has ever been opened in Huntingdon. The stock consist of

BLACK CLOTHS, DOE SKINS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH DOMESTIC AND FANCY CASSIMERES,

which will be made up in the best style and in his peculiarly neat fit and durable manner.

If you want a good suit of cloths cheap,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Childs suit (from 3 years up,)
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Boys suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Youths suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S

If you want a good Suit made to order,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a nice line Gents Furnishing Goods,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

Also, Cassimeres sold by the yard,
At H. GREENBERG'S.

Tilors Trimmings of all kinds for sale,
At H. GREENBERG'S.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED as REPRESENTED
April30.1873-1y.

Miscellaneous.

DRUGS, DRUGS, DRUGS.

S. S. SMITH & SON,

No. 616 PENN STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA

Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Trusses, Supporters and Shoulder Braces, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Carbon Oil Lamps, &c.

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes

Also, Agent for The Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine. Best in the world for all purposes.
Aug.20,1873.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the capital Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance. The funds realized from this source are to be employed in the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundredth birth-day by the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will receive a handsome steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum will be paid on all payments of Centennial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or post-office order to the undersigned.

FREDK. FRALEY, Treasurer,
Aug.20,'73toJuly4,'76.] 904 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

Dry-Goods and Groceries.

REMOVAL!—NEW GOODS!

BENJ. JACOB having removed his store to FISHERS' stand, No. 501 Penn street, will dispose of his large stock of

DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
CARPETS,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

and everything in his line,

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP.

Come and see us, without delay.
BENJ. JACOB.
Huntingdon, Pa., Jan. 14, 1874.

GRAND DEPOT
FOR
NEW GOODS

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A

SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY

CALL AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
SPRING and SUMMER GOODS
at the Cheap Store of
NICHOLAS C. DECKER,
One door east of the Washington Hotel.

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots Shoes, Hats and Caps, of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CLOTHING,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. apr2-1y.

GLAZIER & BRO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Mill

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

GOODS FOR THE MILLION
AT THE
WEST HUNTINGDON BAZAR.
*Corner of Ninth and Washington Streets.*

This establishment has just received a large and varied assortment of seasonable goods, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, HOSIERY,

and all articles usually found in a first-class store.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine goods and prices.

Don't forget the place, corner Ninth and Washington streets, West Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. JOHNSTON & CO.
Oct.15,1873.

Miscellaneous.

SOMETHING NEW.

FIRST NATIONAL BAKERY.

OPPOSITE THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Here is the place to buy your BREAD, CAKES and GROCERIES, and to get the worth of your money. Fruit, fresh and canned, the best COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUPS, CHEESE,
CENTENNIAL SAUCE,
CENTENNIAL CELERY SALT,
CONFECTIONARIES BEST QUALITY,
JELLIES, FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Wheat, Bran and Rye Bread, baked daily. Cakes for parties, baked to order. All orders will be delivered if required. Give us a call.

july29-6mos.] WILLIAM SMITH.

WILLIAM H. KENNEDY
WITH
GEYER & CARPENTER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
TOBACCO, SEGARS, SNUFF,
AND
SMOKERS' ARTICLES,
No. 7 North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.
J. H. GEYER,
H. C. CARPENTER. [may17,1874-1yr.

MARBLEHEAD WOOLEN FACTORY.

NEAR M'ELEVY'S FORT,

Huntingdon county, Pa.

The subscriber takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he manufactures

BLANKETS, CASSIMERS, SATINETTS,

Jeans, Flannels and Stocking and other Yarns, and everything usually manufactured in a Country Factory, which he will exchange for Wool or Cash, at fair prices

B. A. GIBBONEY.
Aug.19,'74-1yr.

60 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS!

60 Choice BUILDING LOTS, in Taylor's Addition to West Huntingdon, for sale.

Apply to
JOHN F. MILLER

FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRINTING
GO TO THE
"JOURNAL" BUILDING

Miscellaneous.

APPLETONS'
AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA
NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers in every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful applications to the industrial and useful arts and the conveniences and refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been